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THE

## 

OF THE

## COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

of the

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JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS,


PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTTN'S LANE.

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1866 .
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## 

## COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1865. 

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Sir Alexander Y. Spearman, Bart. ; The Spring, Hanwell, W. Borlase Hill Adams, Esq.; 55, Torrington Square, W.C.
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Major-Geucral G. B. Tremenieere; Spring Grove, Isleworth, W. Colonel Sir Frederice L. Artilta, Birt.; 21, Queen's Gate, Kensington, W.

## 930)

## TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE for the County of Middlesex in General Quarter Session assembled.

> The TWENTY-FIRST REPORT of the Committee of Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum for the County of Middelesex, situate at Hanwell, being the Ninetysixth since the commencement of the Asylum.

Trie Asylum during the past year has been, upon the whole, in a very satisfactory state and condition. The conduct of the Officers, Attendants, and Nurses such as to deserve the commendation of the Committee, with some few exceptions in the class of Nurses and Attendants, in which exceptional cases the amount of punishment due to the fault has been applied by the Coinmittee. The Patients have been well taken care of and attended to. The Numbers admitted lave been larger. A greater number have been discharged recovered; while, with a larger number of Patients in the Asylum, the deaths have not been more numerous than in 1864 .

The relative numbers admitted, died, disclarged recovered, removed to othe: Asylums, or delivered to the care of their friends in 1864 and 1865 have been as follow :

In 1864, admitted 169 Males and 185 Females; together, 354.

In 1865, admitted 171 Males and 267 Females; together, 464, being an increase of 110 upon the year 1864.

In 1864, discharged recovered 18 Males and 32 Females; together, 50. In 1865, discharged recovered 34 Males and 77 Females; together, 111. There have been, therefore, 61 more Patients discharged cured in 1865 than in 1864.

In addition to the Patients discharged recovered in 1865, 21 Patients were removed to other Asylums, and 22 were delivered to the care of their friends.

The total number of deaths has been the same in 1865 as in 1864, viz., $203 ; 96$ Males and 107 Females died in 1864 ; while in 1865 the deaths have been 103 Males and 100 Females-a slight increase on the Male side, and a slight decrease on the Female.

On 31st December, 1864, there were 592 Male and 992 Female Patients, 1,584; while the numbers on 31st December, 1865, were 1,693 , of which number 629 were Males and 1,064 Females.

From some parishes Patients have been sent to the Asylum again this year in a condition of health quite unfit to bear the removal, and the Committee have not failed to direct that the attention of the parochial officers should be called to these cases, one of which, a Male Patient, was received from the Fulham Union on the 25th January last, and died on the sccond day after admission; another, a Female Patient, from the parish of St. George, Hanoversquare, received on the 19th October last, and who died on the 21 st, two days after her admission; and a third, also a

Female Patient, was received from the Parish of Chelsea, on 23rd December last, and died the following day, 23 hours after admission. She was paralysed, extremely exhausted, in a very precarious state and suffering from pulmonary consumption when brought to the Asylum. It appears to the Committee that the Parochial Authorities and iheir Medical Officers incur a very serious responsibility in such cases as these, where removal to the Asylum can only hasten death.

For detailed information of much interest in the management of the Asylum, the Committee take leave to refer the Court to the detailed Reports of the Medical Officers, the Chaplain, the Matron, and the Engineer, which will befound in the Appendix.

The Commitlee have also annexed to the Report, Appendix No. 1, copy of the entry in the Visiting Book made by the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum in the month of July 1865, and to which they request the attention of the Court.

These observations and suggestions have been carefully considered, as on all former occasions. Where the experience of the Committee in the management of the Asylum has led them to concur in opinion with the Commissioners, their suggestions and recommendations have been acted upon.

In the report to the Court last year the Court was informed that the works intended to prevent the sewage of the Asylum from entering into the Brent, and for utilizing it upon the land, had been commenced.

Those works were completed this year in the most satisfactory manner, under the direction of the Asylum Engineer, Mr. Martin, and without exceeding upon the grant of $£ 1,500$ made by the Court. So far as the Com-
mittee can yet judge, both the objects contemplated will be obtained, and they trust it will be found, if proper care be taken, by those whose duty it is, and will be, to superintend the proper distribution of the sewage, the performance of which duty, the Committee will not fail carefully to enforce, that the Court will have reason to be satisfied that the grant has been advantageously employed, and will secure both the results which were hoped for when the grant was made.

Two children, one a girl of eight years of age, from the Parish of St. James, Westminster, and the other, a boy of seven, from the Hendon Union, were received in the past year, and although it cannot certainly be urged that the Asylum is legally an unfit place for their detention, still it did appear to the Committee to be a question whether such young children were really proper inmates, associated as they must necessarily be with other Patients, of the wards of a County Lunatic Asylum, and whether it would not be more in the interest of humanity that they should be removed to the workhouses or placed in the care of some person or persons better fitted than the attendants of a Lunatic Asylum to nurse and attend to them, and a communication to that effect was made to the parochial authorities, from whom prompt replies were received, expressing a hope to be able shortly to place them under other care, but at present they still remain in the Asylum.

The great benefits resulting from the Adelaide Fund, and the timely and essential aid the Committee are enabled thereby to render in numerous instances where Patients discharged cured would otherwise be entirely destitute, have frequently been alluded to in former reports, and your Committee have the satisfaction upon the present uccasion of reporting that by the will of William Holling,

Esquire, of Over Wallop, Southampton, a bequest was made of $£ 500$ Reduced Three per cent. Annuities, free of legacy duty, in aid of that fund.

The usual Statutory Visits over all parts of the Asylum have been made by the Committee without preliminary notice, beyond that given at the time of the visit, who on those occasions have seen the whole of the Patients, and when everything has been found in a satisfactory condition.

The entertainments and amusements for the Patients have been continued and increased with advantage, the Committee believe, to the Patients. The Officers, male and female have given their attention and assistance in these matters with great readiness and kindness.

The Committee lament to say, that the Asylum has suffered severely from the effects of the disease which has prevailed, and still prevails so largely among the Cattle in this kingdom.

In the month of September it made its first appearance among the Cows of the Asylum. The Cow first attacked, recovered, but the whole of the remainder of the Stock, being 24 Cows, 1 Bull, 5 Heifers and 10 Calves, altogether 40 head, were all attacked, and either died of the disease, or were destroyed by Order of the Inspector of the District.

It has been impossible to ascertain in what manner the disease was first communicated to the Stock, no new animal having been purchased or brought into contact with the Asylum Cattle for months before the disease made its appearance.

The loss is severe and has imposed a heavy charge upon
the Committee for the purchase of milk, but they have nevertheless every hope that it will not be found necessary to raise the rate of maintenance beyond the amount at which it was fixed on 1st October, 1863, viz.:-9́. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per week.

The Committee have of course no present intention of replacing the Stock.

The Members of the Committee retiring, areBorlase Hill Adams, Esq. H. Harwood Harwood, Esq. Henry Edwards, Esq. Wm. Henry Bodkin, Esq. John Joseph Tanner, Esq. Major-General Tremenheere.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,

Chairman.

18th January, 1866.

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## 11

## APPENDIX No. 1.

# COPY ENTRY MADE BY TWO OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY 

IN THE

## VISITING BOOK OF THE ASYLUM.

Hanwell County Asylun,

$$
3 \mathrm{rd}, 4 t h, 6 \mathrm{th} \text {, and } 7 \text { th July, } 1865 .
$$

We have been engaged during the four days above named in the Inspection of this Asylum. On the 3rd and 4th we visited the Female Division, and yesterday and to-day we examined the Male Patients. Every Inmate has been seen, and we have gone through all the Wards, Offices, Workshops, \&c. On the second day of our visit the Women's Wards contained 1,027 Patients, and there were 5 belonging to this Division who were absent on probation. Since the last visit, Ward No. 14 on the Male side has been given up to the use of Female Patients, and with this addition there are now vacancies for 60 Patients of that sex, but this calculation is based upon the supposition that the old Wards only contain their proper complement of Beds, but in our opinion many of the Bed-rooms are much over-srowded, and the day-room
accommodation would also seem to be inadequate. In No. 18 Day-room we found 136 Patients, the room having been originally built for 86 only. The reason for this crowding is that the Day Room belonging to No. 21 Ward has been converted into a Visiting Room.

With a few exceptions the Women were free from excitement, and we noticed with pleasure a marked improvement in their general demeanour, and in the quality and condition of their Clothing.

Only one Woman, a recent case, wore a canvas dress, and the number of strong dresses has been greatly reduced.

In the Laundry and Wash-house we found 93 Patients, 89 of whom live in the Wards attached to this Department, and are regularly employed there.

As regards the employment of the Women generally, it appears that 143 help in the Wards, 137 work at their needle, 30 are occupied in the Kitchen Bakehouse and Offices. The number reported as "Unemployed" is 657 .

The recreations of the Women seem to be more attended to than formerly. A much larger proportion are now taken beyond their Airing Courts for exercise, and during three of the summer months on two days of the week parties of 19 Patients are taken in an omnibus to Hampton Court, Kew, Richmond, and other places in the neighbourhood.

A number of Concerts and Dramatic Representations have been given, and there have been Lectures by Dr. Lindsay and others on various subjects.

The sanitary state of the Women's Wards is said to be
good, but there are some very old and feeble cases, and of the whole number 85 are on the sick list.

Of these 24 are in the Infirmary.

The number of Deaths of Female Patients since the last visit in October has been 81, all from ordinary causes. Of 169 Women admitted within the same period, 100 are reported to have been in bad health, 13 of the cases being Paralytic, and 18 complicated with Epilepsy.

The Women's Wards were generally clean, and some of them have been improved, but the effect of many is still bare, and they are wanting in those small matters of domestic furniture and ornament which are now usually found in Asylums, and the supply of which tends so much to improve the habits of the inmates.

We strongly recommend that the principle adopted in No. 12 should be carried out in other Wards, and we suggest that Ward No. 5, in which the worst and most excitable cases are placed, should be the first to be so improved.

Many of the single rooms in No. 5 Ward were offensive from defective ventilation, and one of these rooms is quite unfit for occupation, and should never be used, as it has no window, and is in fact a mere brick closet.

We were sorry to find two beds made up wet in this Ward, but these were the only cases of this kind, the bedding generally being in the best order and of very good quality.

We have made inquiry as to the present staff of Nurses and Servants in the Female Division, and we are informed
that the numbers are now as follows:-Ordinary Ward Nurses, 65 ; Night Nurses, 2 ; there are besides 2 Head Nurses and 12 Laundry Maids, who to some extent are considered as Attendants, and who take charge of Patients in the Wards on Sundays, when the ordinary Nurses are away. We agree in opinion with our colleagues that this staff is inadequate for so large a number of Women, many of whom are Epileptic or Paralysed. There must always be one or two Nurses on sick leave, each Nurse is allowed a half-holiday once a week, and they are all obliged in turn to assist the Night Attendants. When these deductions are made we think there can be no doubt that the daily working staff of Nurses is too small. Additional assistance should we think at once be given in Wards Nos. 1, 9, and 14.

The arrangements for bathing have been improved, and the means for personal washing increased, but we think that more basons are wanted and that more pains should be taken to induce the patients to wash themselves.

We again notice that no rules for bathing are hung up in the Bath Rooms. Dr. Lindsay informs us that he has brought the subject under the notice of the Committee, but that he does not feel that he is empowered to introduce any rules without their sanction.

It seems very important that no further time should be lost in this matter.

The Male Patients are now 309 in number, and since the last visit there have been 130 admissions, 41 discharges, and 83 deaths. Of the Patients discharged, 25 men recovered.

Except in three cases the ceaths arose from ordinary
causes, but in those instances inquests were held. In one case the Patient died from effusion of blood on the brain, the result of a fall in a fit, in the second case $\Lambda$ poplexy was the cause of death, and in the third, which occurred on the 30th of June last, it was found that six ribs had been fractured, and that the consequence had been Pleuritis with effusion.

The inquest upon the body of this Patient was held yesterday and a Verdict of Accidental Death recorded. We ourselves subsequently made a special inquiry on the subject and have reason to believe that the injury. was accidental, and that it occurred exactly in the manner described in the return made to our office. Blame however attaches to the Head Attendant of the Ward for not at once reporting the circumstances of the Patient's fall to the Inspector or Medical Officer.

It is right to state that the external marks of injury were very slight, and that the Patient made no complaint.

The Men were generally very orderly and well behaved when we examined them, and we found no one secluded. Their persons were clean, but their clothing was in some instances somewhat shabby, and we retain our old objection to the use of one uniform description of dress. The Pationts appear more like Prisoners than persons under treatment for disease.

The proportion of Paralytic, Epileptic, and demented Patients in this Division is very large, and it is creditable to the Attendants to find the rooms so clean, and the persons of the helpless Patients so well attended to. A very large number of the Men are, when admitted, in the
most feeble health, and several have died within a very short time of their arrival here.

The bodily condition of the Male Patients may to some extent account for the small number of them who are employed. Only 249 are usefully occupied, of whom 74 work on the Land, 87 in the Shops, and 88 in the Wards.

The usual occupations and amusements are provided, and the system of taking the Men for extended walks beyond their airing courts has been carried out with very good results, as shown in their improved demeanour and more orderly behaviour.

The Wards, as regards their furniture and general arrangements, remain as before, but a good deal has been done in the way of Painting, \&c. We desire to direct the special attention of the Committee to the want of means for direct ventilation from the open air. The atmosphere in nearly all the Wards was most oppressive, owing to the very defective construction of the windows. The large Day Room in No. 17, where 60 Patients are congregated, especially requires attention.

A Urinal is much needed in the Yard attached to this Ward, and the drains in the adjoining Yard are out of order.

The Infirmary in this Division requires improvement. It presents a most cheerless appearance, and it is wanting in many things essential in a Sick Ward.

Both the Lighting and Ventilation are imperfect, and the only Scullery is a small space without communication with the open air, and the effluvium from the Sink is very perceptible in the Ward. The chairs used for the
paralyzed Patients are not of a good construction, and the stone and" brick floors, which still remain in this Ward, are very unsuitable for Sick Patients.

With regard to the attendance of the Patients of both sexes at the Services in the Chapel, it appears that about 500 are usually present Morning and Afternoon on Sundays, and about half that number go to the Week-day Prayers. These numbers seem very small out of a population of 1,640 .

A School is held on the Male Side, one of the Patients officiating as Schoolmaster; but there is no paid Officer for this purpose, and we again suggest that a qualified person should be engaged; and also that more skilled Attendants should be employed for the purpose of encouraging a larger number of the Iumates to enter upon useful employments.

We were sorry to find that the changes in the Attendants have been very numerous. The only remedy for this evil is the allowance of liberal wages and careful attention to the comforts of the Men in their accommodation, \&c.; and it seems to us that no reasonable expense should be spared to secure the most intelligent and respectable persons.

As regards the amount of Medical Supervision, we regret to report that no change has been made, and 1,640 Patients are still left to the charge of only four medical men. Dr. Lindsay will leave this day for a month's vacation, and during his absence the 1,027 Female Patients will be under the sole care of Dr. Hawkes, no one having been appointed to assist him. In these circumstances, it is obvious that the Medical Registers must be neglected, and that but little individual attention can be given to the Patients.

We think it right to bear testimony to the improved personal appearance of the Women, due in a great degree to the zeal and activity of the Matron; and we have again the pleasure of expressing our opinion that the Medical Superintendents fulfil the very difficult and severe duties of their Office in the most satisfactory manner.

W. G. CAMPBELL.<br>ROBERT NAIRNE.

## REPORT

$\mathrm{OF}^{-}$
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

There were five hundred and ninety-two Patients in the Male division of the Asylum at the close of the year 1864; one hundred and eighty-six (including twelve former inmates) were admitted during the year 1865 , thirty-four were discharged recovered, sixteen improved, two not improved, and ninety-seven died, leaving six hundred and twenty-nine under care at the commencement of this year.

The average number resident during the last year was six hundred and twelve.

Eight of the readmitted Patients had been here once before and remained with their families earning a livelihood; one three, one eight, one sixteen, one twenty-two months, two nearly three years each, one four, and one nearly five years; three others had been twice previously in the Asylum, and continued well after their second discharge; one two months, one nine months, and one sixteen years and a-half; one here four times previously was absent attending to his occupation fifteen months subsequent to his last discharge.

The mental malady in the admitted Patients took the form of Mania in ninety-eight cases, that of Melancholia in
forty-three, of Imbecility in forty-one, of Dementia in two, and of Idiocy in two. It was combined with General Paralysis in twenty-six cases, with Epilepsy in eighteen ; there was a double complication of Paralysis and Epilepsy in five cases. Disposition to Suicide existed in nineteen cases.

The Patients received were found on admission to be in a large proportion well nourished; many others were registered as thin, pale, feeble; several had extensive cutaneous eruptions, abrasions, bruises, black eyes, and other injuries ; some were brought in restraints - a practice formerly of frequent now of very rare occurrence.

Eight of the Patients discharged recovered had been under treatment for periods not exceeding four months, seven not more thau six months, thirteen between six and twelve months, four between one and two years, one upwards of two and one upwards of five years.

Some of those discharged improved and not improved having been adjudicated to other counties were removed to the Asylums of their respective localities; several were confided to the care of their friends, and one having escaped was struck off the books at the expiration of the fourteenth day of his absence.

General Paralysis, Apoplexy, and Epilepsy have as usual contributed largely to the mortality of the year, fifty-six of the deaths (more than half the entire number) have been caused by these diseases, fourteen were due to affections of the Heart and Lungs, twelve to General Debility, seven to exhaustion after Mania and Melancholia, two to Dropsy, two to diseases of the Liver, one to Scrofulous Abscesses, one to Constitutional Disturbance consequent upon impacted fracture of the neck of the thigh bone occurring to a feeble man by falling when walking across a room in the

Infirmary; he was seventy years of age, and had been thirty-two years in the Institution. The fatal termination took place six weeks after the receipt of the injury. One to caries of the last Lumbar Vertebra, one to fractured ribs produced in a Paralysed Patient unable to walk or even to stand, who was taken from his bedroom in the Infirmary to a bath room a few yards distant from it, and placed in a chair whilst a bath was being prepared for him ; he atterapted to rise from the seat, fell heavily forward upon his left side against the edge of the bath; death ensued forty-five hours afterwards. An inquest was holden, and a verdict returned in accordance with these facts.

There was an inquest also in one of the deaths from Apoplexy. This Patient, four months in the Asylum, fortyfour years of age, epileptic, suicidal, occasionally violent, and in whom symptoms of Paralysis had appeared, was noticed by the night Attendant at early morning with blood upon his face, chest, and bedclothes, which had oozed from what was supposed to be a scratched pimple on the scalp almost concealed by hair; the man had been comatose the day before, and continued so until his death three days after. At the examination of the body an opening of the size of a pin's head was observed in the scalp, a little anterior to the coronal suture, and near the mesial line; corresponding to the situation of this opening was one somewhat larger in the skull cap. In the latter a small dark speck was seen, which proved to be a piece of a rusty iron nail, a quarter of an inch in length, and very thin; it had pierced the bone, but not penetrated the dura mater, and was embedded in a portion of the os frontis of the size of a silver threepenny coin, not circular however, but rather of an irregular shape, somewhat jagged and quite detached from the surrounding calvaria; it was necrosed, and the process of repair had set up, small
spiculæ were exfoliating from the inner table of the skull, the membranes were thickened, coagulated blood and fully organized lymph were found on the surface of the anterior lobes of the brain, especially near the spot of perforation, and there was bloody serum in the ventricles. The Patient, a plasterer, had many falls from scaffolds in his employment before admission. The nail was ascertained to be a fragment of one such as is used in fastening laths to rafters for ceilings. Whether in one of these falls upon old laths the nail was forced in, or was driven in by himself for a suicidal purpose, could not be discovered. He was not occupied in any way here, and it is thought he could not have inflicted the injury in the Asylum. The state of the parts as described tends to show that it was not of recent date. The verdict was "Death by Apoplexy."

Some of the deaths occurred very shortly after admission, as in two days, three days, six, eight, nine, twelve days, three weeks, one month, five, six weeks; others after a lengthened residence as of four years, five, cight, ten, eleven, foartcen, fifteen, twenty, twenty-two, thirty, and thirty-three years
ihe Patients have been in a good state of bodily health during the past year ; they have been free from cpidemics of every kind, even from ordinary autumnal Diarrhœa. On reviewing the cases of those now in the Asylum it is calculated that only forty-three are curable, recovery in the remainder is decmed hopeless, owing to the long duration of the mental disorder or its fatal complications.

Industrial occupations have been carried out as far as practicable in Field Labour, Gardening, Tailoring, Shocmaking, Upholstery, Carpentry, Painting, Office, Store Room, Kitchen and Domestic operations within the Wards.

The amusements continue as heretofore, games within and out of doors, dancing one evening a week in the winter and spring months with the Female Patients in the recreation room, and a second evening the custom, many years established, of one Patient reading to others assembled in the Visiting Room. Besides other works, Carpenter's Penny Readings, Bowman's and Planché's Charades, have been favourites; on a third evening they sing songs. Six hundred and thirty-eight Patients, in parties varying from seven to twelve, took walks in the surrounding neighbourhood sixty-six times, and three hundred and seventy-five, in parties from sixteen to twenty, made excursions by omnibus to Kew, Richmond, Hampton Court, Battersea Park, Harrow, and Harefield; always dressed in plain clothes, and accompanied by an Inspector and Attendants.

Forty-eight Patients were secluded during the year for periods varying from five minutes to twelve hours. The instances of seclusion were one hundred and ten, and the time so spent amounted to one hundred and eighty-three hours and fifty-five minutes, being an average of one hour and about forty minutes to each seclusion.

|  | Persons | Instances. | Hours. | Minate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter . . | 14 | 16 | 22 | 35 |
| Second Quarter | 15 | 54 | 111 | . 30 |
| Third Quarter. . | 11 | 19 | 21 | 20 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8 | 21 | 28 | 30 |
| Total | 48 | 110 | 183 | 55 |

The usual Statistical Tables are appended.

W. C. BEGLEY.

Hanwell, ${ }_{9}^{P}$ Jan. 11th, 1866.

## REPORT

## or <br> THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

of the
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

In the following Tabular Statement will be seen the operations of the past year :-

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1865.

|  | Females | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remaining in the Asylum, 1st January, 1865 <br> Admitted for the first time during the year Re-admitted during the year . |  | 992 |
|  | 275 |  |
|  | 5 |  |
| Total under care during the year. Discharged or Removed- |  | 1,272 |
|  |  |  |
| Recovered | 77 |  |
| Relieved | 19 |  |
| Not improved | 6 |  |
| Died | 106 |  |
| Total discharged and died during the year .. | $\cdots$ | 208 |
| Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1865 (inclusive of 5 absent on trial) | . | 1,064 |
| Average number resident during the year .. .. .. .. .. |  | 1,031 |
| Maximum number resident on one day |  | 1,674 |

At the close of the year 1864, there remained in the Female Department of the Asylum 992 Patients. The admissions, including 17 who had been inmates at former periods, amounted to 280, making a total of 1,272 who have been under care during the year: 77 were discharged recovered; 19 were removed relieved; 6 not improved; and 106 died-leaving 1,064 in the Asylum at the close of the year, which is an increase of 72 upon the number remaining on 31st December, 1864.

The admissions during 1865 are greatly (95) in excess of the previous year; whilst the total discharges and deaths are about the same.

The average number resident during the year was 1,031 , being an increase of 20 upon the average of the previous year, which was 1,011 .

The number of those remaining at the end of the year who are deemed curable amounts to 65 , or $6 \cdot 1$ per cent., of whom 50 , or $4 \cdot 6$ per cent., were admitted during 1865.

This increase in the number resident at the close of the year is attributable to the addition of 64 beds to the Female Department, by the opening of a new Ward, No. 23, in July last; one Ward (No. 14), on the Male side, which was not so pressed for room, having beeu given up for the purpose of meeting the much needed additiorial accomnodation for Female Patients.

The amount of racant accommodation in the Femaie Department at the close of the year was 31 beds, the total number of beds being 1,095 .

Admissions.-280 were admitted during the year, being an increase of 95 upon the admissions of the previous
year. In the first quarter 60 were admitted ; in the second quarter 76 ; in the third quarter, the greatest number, 85 ; and in the last quarter, the smallest number, 59. September was the month in which there were most admissions (35), whilst in January only 5 , the smallest number, were admitted, owing to the refusals of admission as already explained.

The class of cases admitted during the year has been most unfavourable as regards the physical condition, mental state, and curability. 26 were subject to Epilepsy; 11 were Paralysed; and 12 were affected with General Paralysis; making a total of 49. In addition to these, 33 were in advanced life, viz., 11 were between 60 and 65 years of age; 12 were between 65 and 70 ; 8 were between 70 and $75 ; 1$ was 76 ; and the remaining one had reached the age of 83 . The number of aged amongst the admissions makes the average age in those admitted 40 years. 29 of those admitted died during the year, a considerable number of whom died within a short period after admission.

From Phthisis, 1 died 23 hours after admission; 1 in six weeks; whilst 3 deaths from the same cause took place within a few months. From Maniacal exhaustion 1 died on the third day, 1 on the sixth day, 1 on the seventh day, 1 on the twelfth day, and 3 within four months after admission. Paralysis was fatal to 1 on the eleventh day, and to another on the fourteenth day, whilst 2 more died from the same cause within four months of admission. General Paralysis proved fatal to 1 in three weeks, and to 5 more within three months.

The practice, unfortunately too prevalent, of detaining acute and curable cases in the workhouse or at home, and
delaying their removal to the Asylum till they are so reduced and exhausted as to render all attempts to rally them ineffectual, cannot be too strongly condemned; and the equally if not more prevalent practice of making the Asylum the refuge for the dying, by sending to the Asylum Patients bedridden and in the last stages of Paralysis and Phthisis; the imbecile and infirm from age, many of whom are quite harmless; and others suffering from advanced and incurable disease, has also to be noticed.

With regard to the causes of insanity in those admitted, 38 were known to have had previous attacks, 5 of whom were discharged and re-admitted during the year, and 12 more had been inmates of this Institution at former periods. Hereditary predisposition, in a varying degree, was ascertained in 40 cases; whilst in 21 the insanity was attributed to Intemperance; and in 11 to the Puerperal state.

The most predominant occupation was that of Domestic Servants and Needlewomen.

Four Patients were pregnant when admitted; three were married and one was single ; the three married were confined in the Asylum; two of the children were removed by the friends, and the third child died in the Asylum when 16 days old.

Amongst the admissions were 7 Chronic and Incurable Patients sent from Calcutta by the Indian Government. Considering the nature of their cases and the incurability of their mental malady, it seems a hardship ever to have sent them from their native country.

Six Patients, the same number as last year, were admitted, restrained in strait jackets.

The following are the changes in those admitted during the year: -36 were discharged recovered; 29 died; 2 were transferred to other Asylums, of whom 1 was relieved, and 1 not improved, and 5 were removed by their friends relieved, which leaves 208 of those admitted in 1865 remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year.

Of the 280 admitted, 88 , or $31 \cdot 4$ per cent., were deemed curable, and the remaining 192 probably incurable.

Discharges.-77 were discharged recovered; 14 were transferred to other Asylums, of whom 10 were relieved, and 4 not improved; and 11 were removed by their friends, of whom 9 were relieved, and 2 not improved.

The Recoveries are at the rate of 27.5 per cent. upon the admissions, which is a lower proportion than the previous year; but if we test this proportion by another standard, we find the cures amount to $7 \cdot 4$ per cent. of the average number resident, exactly the same as the previous year, and about the average of former years. Calculated upon the number of those deemed curable who were admitted during the year, the ratio is as high as $87 \cdot 3$ per cent.

The percentage of cures will be slightly diminished if we deduct five patients discharged recovered, who relapsed and were re-admitted ${ }^{\text {ºn }}$ during the year. As a per contra, however, to these may be placed several patients discharged relieved, and included amongst the curable, who would most probably have appeared in the recoveries had the friends allowed them to remain a little longer in the

Asylum, until convalescence could be said to have been established.

The greatest number recovered between the ages of 20 and 30 ; comparatively few recovering at advanced periods of life. The oldest who recovered was 62 .

The duration of residence in the Asylum of those who recovered was under 12 months in the majority ( 58 ). 18 had resided from 1 to 5 years; and the remaining 1 had been an inmate of the Asylum 5 years and 9 months, the longest period of residence for those who recovered.

Mania was the most frequent form of the mental malady in those who recovered (43); Melancholia coming next in frequency (26), the reverse of the previous year, in which 3 more recovered from Melancholia than from Mania.

The most predominant occupations of those who recovered were Domestic Servants and Needlewomen, which also constituted the largest class of those admitted.

Deaths.-The deaths amount to 106, being at the rate of 10.2 per cent. upon the average number resident, a mortality the same as the previous year.

Calculated upon the total number who have been under care during the year, the mortality is at the rate of $8 \cdot 3$ per ceni.

Rather more than a third of the mortality occurred in those who had been resident less than 12 months ; 29, or $27 \cdot 3$ per cent. of those admitted in 1865 , died during the year, in addition to which number, 5 died within 12 months after admission, making a total of 34 who died within 12 months of their admission.

The average age at death was 52 , a higher average than the previous year, and considerably higher than the average in the general community.

The mortality was greatest, as usual, in the first quarter, March having been the most fatal month.

During the past, as in the previous year, the mortality was great amongst the aged, and those who had been long resident in the Asylum. A large number admitted in a greatly debilitated condition, and having advanced organic and incurable disease, died within very short periods after admission, as has been already referred to in the admissions, whilst a few might be said to have been moribund on admission.

Thirty-nine of those who died were upwards of 60 years of age, viz.: 11 were from 60 to $65 ; 14$ were from 65 to $70 ; 2$ were from 75 to $80 ; 4$ were from 80 to 85 ; and 1 had reached the advanced age of 87 .

Twenty-two had been resident for long periods, from 11 to 34 years, viz.: 4 had been resident from 11 to 16 years; 8 had resided from 20 to 25 years; 3 had been inmates from 25 to 30 years ; and as many as 7 had been in the Asylum from 30 to 34 years.

The chief causes of death in these old residents were Senile Decay, Cerebral, Cardiac and Pulmonary disease.

The average duration of the mental disorder in the total who died was 10 years, or in other words, according to these statistics, insanity tends to a fatal termination in ten years.

The most frequent cause of death was Pulmonary Con-
sumption; next in frequency comes General Paralysis; Paralysis and Senile Decay in equal numbers come next. In all but Six cases, post-mortem examinations were made. Amongst the deaths was one patient from Typhoid fever, which had been prevalent in the village. One of the female servants also died from this cause in October.

In consequence of the fatal outbreak of the cattle plague amongst the Asylum cows, in September last, the supply of milk was diminished for a short time till arrangements were made for meeting the emergency.

Amongst the alterations, additions, and improvements made in the Wards during the year may be mentioned, the substitution of boarding for the objectionable stone flooring in all the single rooms and in two small dormitories in the Infirmary, the improvement of No. 5 Ward-one of the wards for the worst class of cases-lyy papering the walls of the day room and recess, the substitution of chairs and sofa seats for the plain unbacked forms, the replacing two somewliat antiquated tables by two more modern and better ones, and the decoration of the walls by some excellent framed prints. Additions have also been made to the furniture of the Wards, in the shape of reclining chairs for epileptics and paralytics, besides arm and other chairs, \&c. The use of earthenware at meals in place of tins has been further extended to many Wards, in which there are also urns for making tea.

In August last, Messis. Henry Graves and Co., of Pall Mall, very kindly presented to the Female Department twenty large and excellent prints, which have been framed and now adorn the walls of some of the Wards for the worst class of patients.

The Committee, having approved of the suggestion, have lately resolved to appoint two additional Night Nurses, the wages to commence at £16 per annum, and increasing $£ 1$ a-year up to $£ 22$. This will be a great improvement upon the existing arrangement, by which the Day Nurses in turn assist in night duty, and must make the system of night nursing more efficient, whilst it will be a great relief to the Day Nurses, and will render their services more available in their own Wards.

During the past year, the usual weekly dances and summer entertainment have taken place. Occasionally, Patients have been permitted, as formerly, to spend the day with their relations in London. There have also been walking parties beyond the Asylum grounds, and in summer a large number of the Patients enjoyed the privilege of excursions by omnibus to Hampton Court, Richmond and Kew.

In addition to these, the entertainments sanctioned last year by the Committee, consisting of concerts and dramatic representations, now so general in Asylums, have been renewed this winter, and with the best results to the poor afflicted inmates who have received much enjoyment therefrom.
To the Officers, Attendants, and Servants who have so kindly assisted in the amusements of the patients, and added much to their enjoyment, our best thanks are due.

Small parties of fifty female Patients have occasionally met on a Saturday evening in the room used as a visiting room, for the purpose of hearing selections read from popular works.

In the beginning of winter, Dr. Hawkes was kind enough to give the Patients an instructive Lecture on the Natural History of Fish, illustrated by drawings.

Several interesting Readings from standard authors have also been delivered by Mr. May, the Chaplain, in the course of the winter.

Seclusion has been less frequent than before. Fortycight patients were secluded during the past year. The instances were 83 ; the longest period of seclusion was four hours and a-half; 12 of the above 48 patients were epileptics, who were secluded on 22 occasions.

During the first three months of 1864,72 patients were secluded; the instances were 296. As compared with the past year this shows a considerable diminution in the number secluded during 1865.

Restraint, by bandages, has been had recourse to in one case, for surgical reasons, for a severe injury to the fiuger, and with the best result to the patient, whose finger was most probably saved thereby.

There has been no Inquest or Suicide during the year. This is all the more satisfactory, considering the number of suicidal patients admitted, several of whom, since their admission, have made repeated attempts at self-destruction, requiring the utmost vigilance on the part of the attendants to preveut a fatal termination to their suicidal impulses.

The only escape during the year occurred on the last day of the year. A laundry patient, who had been out on probation, and had only returned to the Asylum a few days previously, being unfit to be discharged, made her escape from the laundry in the evening, and was brought back to the Asylum within two hours.

## J. MURRAY LINDEAY.

Hanwell, 10 th Jan., 1866.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

## TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

January 1, 1866.
Gentlemen,
I mave happily been able to perform the usual services on each Sunday during the past year-four Sundays excepted when I was from home, and the duty was kindly performed for me by the Rev. James Back. The congregation averaged from 200 to 220 Men , and from 300 to 350 Women. The general demeanour and attention of the Patients was very satisfactory.

Since the appointment of the present Orgauist two months ago, a marked improvement has taken place in the musical portion of the services. This has been noted and appreciated by many of the more intelligent Patients.

I have held a short service on Sundays in the Female Infirmary for the benefit of the Bed-ridden Patients and others who are unable to attend the Chapel. The number varies considerably accordingly to the class of Patients, for this on the Female side is the Receiving Ward also. On the Male side such a service is not practicable or neeessary, there not being a similar Dormitory or such a class of Patients.

The Communicants have not increased in proportion to the increase in the number of the Patients, but many who
would have communicated were restored to health and discharged between the celebrations of the Eucharist. The numbers present at the Quarterly Celebrations were respectively, January, 97; April, 97; July, 90; October, 75. These numbers are exclusive of a few bed-ridden and aged persons to whom I administer the Ordinance more privately in the large room of the Female Infirmary.

The week-day prayers at $8 \frac{1}{2}$ a.m. and 5 p.m. have with very few exceptions been read by myself, and in the morning have been fairly attended by the more intelligent Pationts.

My Wednesday evening Lectures or Bible Classes were attended by a considerable number of Patients of the more intelligent class, for whom they are designed, and I find that a very large proportion of those discharged, both Men and Women, were accustomed to attend.

The sick list was very heavy during the year, and the 203 deaths very inadequately represent the number of those actually sick and requiring individual attention. On the Male side unfortunately very many were afflicted with General Paralysis and quite demented, so that no bencfit could be conveyed to them; but setting these aside, the list during the whole year (except during the latter part of Scptember) was very high.

The most striking feature of the year was the remarkable number of Fenales who were desperately bent on or had an impulse to suicide. I never felt so utterly powerless to do good as in these cases. All sin seemed to be known and owned to be sin, and repentance or remorse shown in consequence, except self-destruction. The poor woman, E. N., who died in consequence of injuries inflicted on herself, wolud
beg of me to pray for her and express deep contrition, but quickly reverted to the delusion that she was offending the Almighty by eating, and that she ought to sacrifice herself.

Among the 203 patients who died were several who had been in the Asylum almost from its opening. Many cases were very interesting, and especially so when it is borne in mind that there was some delusion or other accompaniment of Insanity existing in each of them.
M. A. R., a Woman of Colour, had been in the Asylum since 1842. She had been taken out of a captured slaveship when quite an infant, and been brought up by a gentleman of the name of Rees, to whose grandchildren she became the Nurse. Her devotion to her young charge endeared her to them, and when her mind became affected and she was brought here, her kind Mistress and her Daughters frequently visited her. At first she was occasionally excited and violent, but for many years past her Insanity had assumed the form of Imbecility, but not so much so as to prevent her employing herself usefully in the Work-room, or to preclude her from the practice and consolation of religion, in which she had been carefully trained by her kind benefactors. When seized with an illness :under which it seemed unlikely she would long last, one of these ladies came to her, and for six weeks tended her day and night. It was beautiful to see the poor woman's eyes, beaming with gratitude, fixed upon her friend and following her movements about the little Bedroom. She was calm in the prospect of death, and had a good hope through Christ, and she often said to me "How she wished all people to try to be good, and love Jesus, and be happy as she was." After prolonged suffering, which sheerbore with much fortitude, she passed from this life in the presence of one of those friends by whom she had been " plucked as a brand from the fire."

A Male Patient, J. II., had been for many years partially paralysed. His circumstances had been at one time tolerably comfortable, but although he possessed a considcrable acquaintance with the doctrines of the Christian religion, he had lived a very intemperate and ungodly life. Whilst here, on the slightest provocation he used the most horrible imprecations, until the power of speech was taken from him by another paralytic scizure. When sufficiently strong to do so, he wrote on a slate for me to read, "like Alderman." This was a Patient who had been gruilty of the same abuse of his faculties, and was suddenly about a year before deprived in the same way of the power of specch. J. H. was spared for more than two years, and I believe him to have been truly penitent. He often wrote, and at times endeavoured to express by signs, his sense of the mercy of God in sparing him, and by depriving him of speech taking from him also the power of sinning with his tongue as he formerly had done. The Bible and Prayer-book were his constant companions, and he patiently awaited his end, which he was aware might come suddenly.
E. C. was admitted in 1831, and although for several years subject to slight attacks of despondency, she was latterly seldom so affected, but her peculiarities and certain harmless delusions showed that she was a proper inmate of an Asylum. For many years she acted as a servant in the Centre, and was desirous of doing more than her strength would permit. Even in her last illness she told me that she felt ashamed to be lying in bed idle, but she added "My legs and feet are so swollen that I do not think I could stand." She had not been neglectful of her spiritual interests, but was able to give a good reason of the hope which was in her through Christ. She was deservedly estcemed by all the Officers who had known her
in former years, and to the last beloved for her kind and gentle spirit by many of the Patients, who followed her remains to the grave.

The case of M. M. was a very painful one. She was admitted as a Melancholic and Suicidal Patient, but soon got better in mind, though delicate in bodily health: but still she was able to render very valuable help in the Infirmary, and especially by attending the sick in the large room where she was warded. She attended the means of grace, and seemed very comfortable and happy, when quite suddenly she was seized with the idea that she was charged with committing some dreadful crime, for which she would be wrongfully executed. She abstained from food, said the wine, \&c., given was poison, and became so exhausted that she sunk after a few weeks.

From many of the Discharged Patients I have received thanks, which I trust I may consider as a proof that the religious privileges afforded here have not been lost upon them. I cannot indeed hope that all have equally profited, or that all will maintain a religious life. Some instances have occurred which show how presumptuous such an expectation would be. The worst cases are those of Intemperance, and though like M. K., who was brought back within a month of her discharge, these may make resolutions, apparently sincere, to abstain from their besetting vice, yet often directly they are free from the control of the Asylum they fall back into their pernicious habit, and relapse into mania.

Several cases of young females who had led an immoral life came to the Asylum about the same time. Some of these were discharged, and I am happy to find that they have hitherto conducted themselves well. One sent to a

Refuge returned to the Asylum. The authorities were afraid that a little quarrel which she had with another Inmate was a sign of the return of the Insanity, not that she was relapsing into vice.

The sum of what I have to report is, that I believe that by God's blessing, comfort has been given to the sorrowful, instruction to the ignorant, and moral improvement to the vicious; and that the worship of God and administration of the Sacraments have been duly and orderly performed.

## JOHN MAY,

Chaplain.

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## MATRON'S REPORT.

> To the Chairman and Committee of Visitors for Hanwell Asylum.

The Female Department during the Year just ended has been conducted with the usual regularity.

The Attendants at present in the Asylum are very good, and I am happy to say that but few of the older and those whose services are of value, have left. This is a point of great importance to the improvement and comfort of the Patients. A good and well-trained Nurse calms by a word the irritation of one Patient, and cheers the depression of another; whilst the untrained Nurse does not know how to use powers which I have often seen she possessed, and which time and tuition can alone call forth. Until an Attendant has learned self-control and the impolicy of favouritism, quietness, cheerfulness, and regularity, all so important to the welfare of the Institution, cannot reign.

As evidence of the improved capacity of the Attendants and earnest labours of the Officers, I may be permitted to mention, that the destruction of Clothing, Furniture, and Window Glass has gradually and steadily decreased.

During the past year the Committee have rewarded another of their faithful Servants, Caroline Barnes, who had held the responsible post of Infirmary Nurse during a long period, with a liberal Pension.

A large number of Patients have been discharged recovered, and from many, letters have been received expressing grateful thanks for the kindness and benefits received by them in this Institution, and detailing their present prospects and future hopes.

One of the most pleasing duties attached to my office is, that of dispensing the Bounty granted by the Committee from the Adelaide Fund. During the past year 54 discharged Patients have left with sums varying from $£ 1$ to $£ 10$ as their necessities required. With these monies Clothing has been provided for those who were fitted for domestic service; and others were enabled to re-establish homes which during their residence in the Asylum had of necessity been broken up.

Miss Anna Pike, late Matron of the Workhouse at Wincanton, was appointed by the Committee to succeed Mrs. Fransham as Superintendent of the Laundry, and her careful and close attention to her duties has already manifested itself in that Department.

Miss Eliza Pearman, who succeeded Mrs. Turner as Superinteudent of the Workroom, the latter having resigned to attend upon an invalid Mother, is gradually and steadily acquiring the duties of that Department.

Since last Report several Patients were admitted suffering from depression of spirits, and exhibiting strong suicidal propensities. Fortunately, no act of self-destruction has taken place, which may be accounted for by the anxious watchfuness of the Day Attendants, and more particularly by that of the Night Attendants, whom in my frequent night visits I have always found vigilant.

During the autumn Eliza Beale, a domestic Servant of
the Institution, was attacked with typhoid fever, which unfortunately ended in death. This is the third instance of death amongst the servants of the Asylum.

Much has been done to add to the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the Wards, such as supplying new Furniture, consisting of Arm Chairs and Sofas, cushions to the Box Seats, and curtains to the Windows.

The walls of No. 5 Ward, which is occupied by Patients whose habits are such as to render them unfit to be employed in the useful work of Laundry, Kitchen, or Bazaar, have been much improved by papering.

During the past as in preceding ycars the amusements and recreations of the Patients have been liberally carried out. Walking exercise and trips in omnibuses to the many interesting localities in the neighbourhood have been enjoyed by a large number of the Patients who could appreciate them.

Much relief has been given to the Airing Courts by extending the exercise of many of the Patients belonging to the Refractory Wards to the pleasant walk round the Grounds, which, by being raised, is always available, and affords a healthy change.

The Summer Entertainment took place later by one month than last year, and consequently, owing to the shortness of the days, some alteration over the arrangements of former parties had to be made. At previous entertainments the amusements were confined to dancing and games in the Front Ficld, while this year the Patients remained in the field until sunset, when they retired to the Ball Room, where the usual Supper of bread, cheese, lettuce, and bread was supplied to them.

The Female Patients were now joined by those of the Male Department, when to the music of their "own band" (for which they did not fail to express a preference over that of the hired musicians in the field) dancing was sustained with great spirit until the close of a day which had been spent most happily and for which all were grateful. On visiting the Wards in the course of the night, I found the Patients all asleep and the house quiet.

The 'Monday dances have been continued this year with good results, as formerly; and the Asylum Band has played on every occosion, to the great delight of the Patients.

A Ward, formerly occupied by Male Patients, has this year been added to the Female Department. Cheerful, pleasant, and comfortably furnished, it is already occupied by 58 Patients, and is capable of containing 65 beds.

Death has agrain this year removed many of the early inhabitants of the Asylum, and amongst them a wellknown and remarkable figure. Nina R., a woman of cslour, was purchased from the captain of a vessel when only 12 years of age by an English Merchant then residing at Malta, he reared her with his children, and this faithful creature proved to be a valuable servant; the delicacy of her mind was extraordinary, her polite and gentle ways most endearing, and when she bowed lier lofty head to thank you for any little act of kindness, she looked what she was said to be-a Princess.

I may be permitted to add a few more words before leaving this interesting woman. Mina toddled with the help of her stick daily to the Workroom and did her share of mending, which she was fond of, until her feeble limbs would no longer support her.

Mina's benefactors had placed her under the care of a nurse in their own house long before her removal to this place, and it was only when assured that her companionship, in her then weakened state of mind was injurious to their children, that they were induced to send her, 23 years ago to this Asylum; this kind family were always most attentive to poor Mina, whose painful end was soothed by the presence of her "Young Lady," who for several weeks watched by the bedside of the sufferer, and for whom she seemed to feel as for a sister. A stone marks the spot where this noble creature rests in Hanwell Cemetery ; close to the grave of the late highly esteemed Matron of this Asylum.

Orders for fine needlework of upwards of $£ 50$ have been received this year in the Bazaar, and carefully executed by the Patients under the direction and grood management of the Superintendent of the Bazaar. While giving useful and instructive employment to the Patients, these orders have been remunerative to the Asylum.

The Kitchen Department is efficiently worked; and much praise has justly been bestowed upon it for the good things supplied at this festive season. The Patients had their usual Christmas Dinner of Roast Beef, PlumPudding, and excellent Ale.

The Christmas decorations of the Wards this year are not confined to a few ; but Patients and Nurses in all the Wards seemed to have vied with each other in making a good display. This spirit of emulation has produced good results which deserve equal praise.

It is my wish to thank the Committee for the kindness
and support which they have extended towards me since they elected me to the responsible Office which I am now filling. My earnest desire is to merit their good opinion and confidence.

ISABELLA E. HICKS.

## REPORT

OF TIIE

## FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

The Farm Produce during the past Year consisted of $25,833 \mathrm{lbs}$. of Pork, 2,534 lbs. of Beef, $15,346 \mathrm{lbs}$. of Butter, 13,861 gallons of Milk, $454 \frac{1}{3}$ dozen of Eggs, 2,947 bushels of Potatoes, 1,692 bushels of Parsnips, 4971 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Carrots, 296 bushels of Turnips, $417 \frac{3}{4}$ bushels of Onions and Leeks, $800 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Peas and Beans, and 11,736 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Cabbages. Also 117 tons of wurzel, 140 tons of I. R. Grass, 33 tons of Tares and Barley, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ loads of Rowen, and 10 loads of May.

During the year the road from the Centre Walk to the Orchard, the path from road to gate by the Uxbridge-road, paths of Garden and Orchard have been gravelled. Also the Male and Female Infirmary Airing Courts have been gravelled, so as to throw the Water off from the Building. The road in Old Field has been raised by ballast from clay burnt, which was taken out for foundation of Sewage Works.

A Shrubbery has been formed and planted opposite $\mathrm{Dr}_{1}$. Begley's house, the hurdles having been moved further into the Men's Front Field. The removing of the hurdles is a great improvement, and thereby prevents the Male

Patients from assembling at the corner close to the Centre Walk, and conversing with Persons who may be passing up and down.

The Sewage Works commenced May 1st, and the Sewage has been applied to various crops from that time, and to great advantage to the Wurzel, Italian Rye Grass, Tares and Barley, Leeks, Peas, and Cabbage.

On the 14th September that fatal disease, the Rinderpest, broke out among the Cows. Although every plan was adopted to prevent its spreading, we lost 1 Bull, 23 Cows, 5 Heifers, and 10 Calves, which were all buried in the New Field. On the 17 th November we had 3 new Cows, one of which died on the 30th.

The Stock now consists of 5 Horses, 3 Cows, 116 Pigs, 1 Boar, 1 Sow; total, 118 Pigs, which are all healthy.
(Signed) H. W. R. W. HALSEY, Chairman.

## ENGINEER'S REPORT.

## To the Committee of Visitors of the Hanwell Asylum.

## Gentlenen,-

I beg to present to you my Annual Statement of Works executed during the past year, showing a total cost of $£ 3,65810$ s. 7 d. for repairs, \&c., executed in my Department, and of $£ 20014 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d. for Works in additions to buildings.

In addition to this the sum of $£ 1,500$ was expended by a Special Grant from the Court for the construction of Works for the collection and utilization of the Sewage from the Asylum.

I am glad to say that nothing has occurred in my Department calling for special mention in this Report, and that every part of the Building and Works are in a satisfactory condition of repair.

The Boilers have all undergone their yearly examination. Several of them needed repair, which has been done, and some few will need some small repairs during the coming year.

By a re-arrangement of some of the Pipes supplying the Laundry, I have been enabled to dispense with the use of 2 Boilers in close proximity to the Gas Works. and by
which I shall be able to save a large amount of Coal during the coming year.

The Water supply is still ample and of good quality.
The Works in comnection with the utilization of the Sewage were started on the 20th of April last, and since that time the whole of the Sewage from the Asylum (with the exception of a few out-door Privies which are now heing removed) has passed through the Collecting Tanks, the solid matter being deposited therein, and the liquid only passing over into other Tanks, and from which it is pumped up by Steam Power into elevated Tanks for distribution over the land.

Of solid matter so collected there has been removed from the Tanks up to this time (and mixed with Ashes and other refuse to render it portable) 200 tons, and no person who once observes the emptying of these Tanks would doubt for an instant, I am sure, the necessity that existed for relieving the River Brent of this vast amount of filth.

Of liquid sewage there has been pumped up on an average nearly 100,000 gallons daily, giving an average of 53 gallons per head for the whole establishment.

The quantity of Water consumed has been considerably reduced since the Works were started, as any great waste is now during the day time immediately discovered at the Sewage Works, traced, and stopped; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours work daily is by this means saved the Water Works Engine.

I am sorry that we are not so successful during the night, for a very large amount nightly passes down that can never have been fairly used, and one tank frequently overflows in consequence.

The total cast of supplying the Asylum with Gas for Lighting, Cooking and Warming amounts to £420 8s. 3d., the consumption being $6,159,990$ cubic feet, and the number of Burners 1,302.

The cost per 1000 cubic feet being 1s. $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$, , including every expense, interest on capital only excepted (8d.per 1000 feet added would allow for interest on capital at 5 per Cent.)

The total cost of Gas shows a decrease of $£ 712 \mathrm{~s} .10$ d. less than last year, the consumption being more this year by 88,920 cubic feet.

> I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

> Your obedient Servant, HENRY MARTIN, Enginecr.

January 1st, 1866.

## WORKS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR 1865.


£ s. d.Brought forward$218 \quad 0 \quad 0$
To New Hot Water Vessel at top of Centre Tower ..... $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
New Cupboards for Scullery ..... $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$
New Hot Water Taps on the Male side ..... $510 \quad 0$
Partitioning off Attendants' Rooms, No. 8 Male Ward ..... $3 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Inserting 5 Cast Iron Sashes in No. 17 Male Ward.. ..... $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Fixing a Shutter and Frame to Window in No. 20 Female Ward ..... $210 \quad 0$
Repairs to Wall alongside Canal ..... $9 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Repairs to Ovens in Bake-house .. .. .. ..... 1500
Gas Stoves and Bath for Dr. Lindsay ..... 3200
A New Potatoc Machine ..... $1210 \quad 0$
Range of Water Closets in lieu of Privies in Male Refractory Airing Court ..... $5019 \quad 2$
Boarding Floors of Nurses' Rooms in Refractory Wards ..... $12 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Slate Cupboards for Mops, Brooms, \&c., in 17 Male Ward ..... 14. 1110
Forming Portcr Cellar in Store Room ..... $7 \quad 1$
Set of Lavatory Basins in 17 Male Ward ..... $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 5 & 1\end{array}$
Wardrobe for 23 Female Ward ..... 8100
Slate Cupboards for Mops, Broons, \&e., in 23 Female Ward ..... $20 \quad 810$
Inserting 3 New Cast, Iron Sashes in the North-end of 17 Male Ward ..... $12 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Alterations in Day Room of 5 Female Ward ..... $7 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Diverting Drain from No. 1 and 11 Male Ward to clear Day Room ..... 1150
Paving part of Drying Ground ..... $13 \quad 2 \quad 8$
Ditto of No. 2 Female Ward Airing Court ..... 1250
Repairs to Steam Boilers ..... $92 \quad 810$
Painting the Walls of Female Wards, Touehing-upand Re-varnishing all Doors and Cupboards, andalso on the Male side. (The Walls on the Maleside being done by Patients and Attendants)$15913 \quad 8$
Paperhanging ..... $75 \quad 10 \quad 9$
Materials for Coflins ..... $51 \quad 15 \quad 9$
Furniture for Wards ..... 103190
The general Whitewashing of the whole of the In- terior of all Buildings ..... $190 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Framing Pictures ..... $51.10 \quad 0$
Reparing Chairs ..... $25 \quad 7 \quad 6$
Carbonie Acid, Chloride of Lime, and Disinfecting Fluids. ..... $48 \quad 9 \quad 3$
Lime for Gas IIouse ..... $39 \quad 5 \quad 0$
Oil, Tallow, Cotton Waste, \&e., for Boilers . . ..... $55 \quad 6 \quad 4$
Gencral Repairs to the whole of the Buildings, Furniture, de., including materials purchased and labour employed

## 

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum from its opening on 16th May，1831，to the 31st December，1865，distinguishing the Admissions， Discharges，Deaths，and those now remaining in the Asylum．

| ADMITTED． |  |  |  | TOTAL． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remaining in Asylum 31stDecember 1865. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DISCHARGED． |  |  |  |  |  | Died． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cured． |  |  | Relieved or Not Improved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year ending Dec． <br> Dec． 31 st ． | $\frac{\dot{\text { gum }}}{\stackrel{y y y y y}{*}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 窢 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { gig }} \\ & \text { 要 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉페 } \\ & \text { Ei } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 密 } \\ & \text { 芸 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 受 } \\ & \text { ज- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | تĩ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \dot{0} \\ \text { 荡 } \\ \text { m } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { تू } \\ & \text { Bi } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1831 | 136 | 159 | 295 | 34. | 30 | 64 | 5 |  |  | 87 | 114 | 201 | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| 1832 | 188 | 234 | 422 | 35 | 54. | 89 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 132 | 143 | 275 |  | 17 | 24 |
| 1833 | 90 | 113 | 203 | 26 | 33 | 59 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 53 | 66 | 119 | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| 1834 | 70 | 52 | 122 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 44. | 29 | 73 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 1835 | 78 | 63 | 141 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 51 | 34 | 85 | 6 |  | 11 |
| 1836 | 67 | 46 | 113 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 38 | 23 | 61 | 7 |  | 12 |
| 1837 | 36 | 27 | 63 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 15 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 1838 | 139 | 186 | 325 | 37 | 34. | 71 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 78 | 98 |  | 13 | 34 | 47 |
| 1839 | 123 | 95 | 218 | 39 | 24 | 63 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 68 | 53 |  | 8 |  | 17 |
| 1840 | 100 | 51 | 151 | 25 | 13 | 38 | 12 | 2 | 14. | 54. | 29 |  | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| 184.1 | 102 | 122 | 224 | 26 | 34. | 60 | 9 | 22 | 31 | 61 | 53 | 114 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| 1842 | 92 | 91 | 183 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 51 | 42 | 93 |  | 13 | 21 |
| 1843 | 74. | 86 | 160 | 24. | 25 | 49 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 27 | 36 | 63 |  | 12 | 18 |
| 1844 | 61 | 57 | 118 | 10 | 13 | 23. | 13 | 6 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 48 | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| 1845 | 56 | 48 | 104 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 5 | 9 | 14. | 35 | 20 | 55 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 1846 | 59 | 36 | 95 | 16 | 14. | 30 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 32 | 12 | 44 |  |  |  |
| 1847 | 56 | 44 | 100 | 15 | 21 | 36 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 40 |  |  | 12 |
| 1848 | 64. | 41 | 105 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 23 | 12 | 35 |  |  | 11 |
| 1849 | 67 | 46 | 113 | 22 | 18 | 40 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 29 | 14. | 43 | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| 1850 | 74 | 50 | 124 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 14. | 6 | 20 | 36 | 13 | 49 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| 1851 | 88 | 102 | 190 | 14. | 21 | 35 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 41 | 31 | 72 | 23 | 32 | 55 |
| 1852 | 57 | 63 | 120 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 45 |  | 15 | 23 |
| 1853 | 64. | 63 | 127 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 30 | 24 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 1854 | 87 | 82 | 169 | 24 | 20 | 44 | 13 | 11 | 24. | 40 | 34. | 74 | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| 1855 | 73 | 78 | 151 | 22 | 21 | 43 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 53 | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| 1856 | 80 | 60 | 140 | 26 | 31 | 57 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 24 | 10 | 34 | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| 1857 | 57 | 81 | 138 | 17 | 25 | 42 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 44 | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| 1858 | 55 | 60 | 115 | 16 | 18 | 34. | 5 | 11 | 16 | 24. | 15 | 39 | 10 | 16 | 26 |
| 1859 | 81 | 114. | 195 | 18 | 32 | 50 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 28 | 38 | 66 | 16 | 27 | 43 |
| 1860 | 175 | 357 | 532 | 31 | 64. | 95 | 22 | 37 | 59 | 67 | 106 | 173 | 55 | 150 | 205 |
| 1861 | 155 | 246 | 401 | 26 | 81 | 107 | 25 | 27 | 52 | 67 | 53 | 120 | 37 | 85 | 122 |
| 1862 | 171 | 217 | 388 | 38 | 69 | 107 | 24. | 21 | 45 | 60 | 49 | 109 | 49 | 78 | 127 |
| 1863 | 165 | 260 | 425 | 41 | 75 | 116 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 65 | 64. | 129 | 43 | 94 | 137 |
| 1864 | 169 | 185 | 354 | 34 | 60 | 94 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 55 | 30 | 85 | 65 | 77 | 142 |
| 1865 | 186 | 280 | 466 | 15 | 36 | 51 | 9 |  | 16 | 31 | 29 | 60 | 131 | 208 | 339 |
|  | 3395 | 3895 | 7290 | 793 | 1037 | 1830 | 393 | 406 | 799 | 11580 | 1388 | 2968 | 629 | 1064 | 169 |

1st January， 1866.
J．MIORRISON，Clerk of the Asylum．

## 

EMPLOYMENT. 1865.

|  | Mar. 31st. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 30th. } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 30th. | $\underset{31 \mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{c}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, \&c. | 49 | 46 | 49 | 40 |
| Cow House and Piggery | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| As Coal Porters and Wood Chopping. | 3 | 3 | , | 3 |
| Bricklayers, Whitewashers, Masons, \&c. . |  |  |  |  |
| In Tinman's Shop. . . . . . . |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Carpenter's Shop | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Painter's and Plumber's Shop. | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Smith's Shop, Gas House, Engine House, $\}$ and Boilers. | . |  | .. | . |
| Store Room and other Offices. . ......... | 1 | 1. | 2 | 1 |
| Tailor's Shop. | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Shoemaker's Shop. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Printing and Bookbinding. | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Upholsterer's Shop and Pieking Coir. . | 38 | 36 | 35 | 37 |
| Kitchen, Brewhouse, and Bakehouse, and | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| As Helpers in the Wards \& Officcrs ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Houses | 100 | 87 | 86 | 83 |
| Employed | 247 | 223 | 230 | 216 |
| Unemployed | 267 | 322 | 346 | 339 |
| Sick.... | so | 63 | 54 | 74 |
| Total in Asylum | 594 | 608 | 630 | 629 |
| females. <br> At Ncedlework in the Wards, Bazaar, and Work-room. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142 | 148 | 132 | 153 |
| In Bakehouse, Kitehen, and Dairy ........ | 59 | 57 | 53 | 18 |
| As Helpers in the Wards | 129 | 188 | 147 | 228 |
| At Officers' Apartments | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| In Laundries and Distribution Room....... | 88 | 84 | 89 | 89 |
| Employed <br> Unemployed <br> Sick | 426 | 484 | 428 | 494 |
|  | 477 | 465 | 542 | 472 |
|  | 96 | 80 | 98 | 98 |
| Total in Asylum. . . . . . | 999 | 1,029 | 1,068 | 1,064 |
| Total Patients in Asylum.... | 1,593 | 1,637 | 1,698 | 1,693 |

## Wammell 1 matic gyitum.

## THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st December, 1865.

## OFFICERS.

|  |  | er |  |  |  | Per An |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Medical Offleer and Super- |  |  | 1* | Junior Clerk .................... |  |  |
|  | intendent, Male Depart- |  |  | 1 | Storekeeper . .................... | 150 |  |
|  | ment .......................... | £300 | 0 | 1 | Storekeeper's Clerk ............ | - 80 |  |
| $1 \dagger$ | Ditto, Female Department. . | 500 | 0 | $1 \dagger$ | Engineer ${ }^{\circ}$ | 300 |  |
| 2 | Assistant Medical Officers, |  |  | 1 | Matron ........................ | 200 |  |
|  | £150 cach ................... | 300 | 0 | 2 | Assistant ditto, $£ 60$ and £40 | - 100 |  |
| 1 | Apothecary | 100 | 0 | 1 | Superintendent of Workroom | - 25 |  |
| 1* | Chaplain . | 350 | 0 | 1 | Ditto Bazaar | 5 |  |
| 1* | Clerk to the Committee of |  |  | 1 | Ditto Laundry .............. | - 30 |  |
|  | Visitors ............. | 150 | 0 | 1 | Housekeeper.................... | 55 |  |
| 1* | Clerk of the Asylum | 350 | 0 | 1* | Organist.. | 25 |  |
| 2* | Assistant Clerks,—£140 and £ 95 | 235 | 0 | 22 |  | £3,345 |  |

## SERVANTS-IMALES.



## THE ESTABLISHMENT-continued.

SERVANTS-EENLALES.

J. MORRISON, Clerti of the Asylum.

1st January, 1866
(1)anmell
CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending
31st December, 1865. -The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.





## 将ambely

 during the Year ending 31st December, 1865.

| Description. | Quarters Ending |  |  |  | Year Ending 31st December. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31st March. | 30 th June. | 30 th September. | 31st December. |  |
| Officers . . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 13 | -14 | 14 | 14 |
| Families of ditto . . . | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Servants of ditto .... | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Attendants $\{$ Male . . | 49 | 50 | 49 | 49 | - 49 |
| Attendants F Female. | 70 | 67 | 72 | 76 | 71 |
| Serrants . $\{$ Male .. | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Servants . - Female. | 22 | 22 | 23 | 21 | $22$ |
| Patients . . $\{$ Male . . | 596 | 603 | 615 | 633 | 612 |
| Patients $\cdot$ F Female. | 989 | 1015 | 1051 | 1,069 | 1031 |
| Total. . | 1,753 | 1,784 | 1,837 | 1. 876 | 1,812 |
| 1st January, 1866. |  |  |  | J. MORRISO Clerk of | N, <br> the Asylum. |

## (-1)

(Signed.) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.
The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1865.


## 拍anmell lunatic $\mathfrak{A g u l u m . ~}$

## BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1865.



Quegn adelatde fund.
General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24 th June, 1835, to 31 st December, 1865.

| $£$ | s. |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,087 | 4 | 6 | Consols, and £363 14s. 10 d. Redueed.............................. of the F und to this date, amounting to $£ 6,9052 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. £ s. d. 1864.



To amount of Subscriptions and Eencfactions from the establislmment of the Fund to this date $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$. .......
To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stoek invested to By Relief afforded to sundry Patients 8
during the same peried $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 4,1228$
ByAmomint paid to Colney Hatcl Asylum
By Amount paid to Comey rid of The Queen Vietoria Fund,"
$2,400 \quad 0 \quad 0$
By Sundry Paynents for Printing, Law, and other
-


| $\boxed{£ 14}, 21 \quad 0 \quad$ |
| :--- | :--- | "The Qucen Victoria Fund," ditto ...........................

By Sundry Payments for Printing, Law, and other to this date ........................................................... By Relief afforded to sundry Patients from lst January By Balance.......................................................................................
$=$
$=$ $1 \varepsilon^{\circ} 00$
$\cdot 9981$

 $7,960 \quad 2 \begin{array}{rrr}2 & 10 \\ 43 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}43 & 1 & 3\end{array}$


$$
7
$$


$\qquad$

10


## STOCK ACCOUNI. £3 per Cent.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { £3 per Cent. } \\
& \begin{array}{lll}
£ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
363 & 14 & 10
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$2,136 \quad 5 \quad 2$
$\xrightarrow{0 \quad 0 \quad 0}$
 (Signél)

## HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, from 1st January to 31st December, 186.5.


Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

|  | QUARTERS ENDING |  |  |  | For the Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 st Mareh. | 30th June. | 30th Sept. | $318 t$ Dec. |  |  |
| Provisions ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 5 \frac{8}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \frac{1}{8} \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 68 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 6 \frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 1 & 088 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Salaries and wages................................................................. | ${ }_{0}^{0} 2{ }^{0} 1818$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0} 101114$ | ${ }_{0} 0$ | $0_{0} 2^{1} 0$ |  |
| Medicine and Intidentals | 0 0 6 | 0 0 7 | 0063 | $0{ }_{0} 0068$ | 006 |  |
| Total. | $01010{ }_{8}^{5}$ | 0 9 $2 \frac{1}{3}$ | 094 | 010 12 |  |  |
| Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes Ditto ditto ditto P'urishes in other Counties........... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 7 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | (rccer | $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 9 \\ 0 & 9 & 71 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 9 & 7^{1} 1 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 9 7 <br> 0 14 7 <br> 1   | J. MIORIISON, Cleitio the Asylum. |

## 

## The Quantity of Land connected with the Asylum, and its Appropriation.

A. R. P.
Site of the Asylum and Building.
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 2 & 17\end{array}$
Shrubberies ...................................... 3 . 0
East Front Airing Courts, Males . . . . . . . . . . 60
West do. do. do. Females ........ 5 3 20
Airing Courts, Males ......................... . . 3 0
Do. do. Females.......................... 3 20
Farm Buildings.................................. 1 . 23
Burial Ground .................................. 2 . 0

## UNDER CULTIVATION.



|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total. ... | 52 <br> 80 | 3 <br> 80 | 37 |

JOHN W. CLIIFT, Storelceeper.
January, 1866.

#  

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,

From the 1st January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1865.

> Abstracts of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.


Estimated Value of Stock on Farm.


## FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT (continued).



JOHN W. CLIFT,
January 9th, 1866.
Storekeeper.

## 

Average Number of Male Patients Daily Employed in each Month of the Year, and the Estimated Value of Labour of the Patients in each Department, for the Year 1865.

| 1865. | Number at Spade Husbandry | Number in Cowhouse, Piggeries, se. | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Grounds. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Shops. } \end{aligned}$ | Number in Wards. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . . | 37 | 14 | 53 | 80 | So |
| February., | 24 | 14 | 53 | 81 | 80 |
| March . . | 33 | 14 | 38 | 83 | 80 |
| April . . . | 42 | 14 | 35 | 85 | 80 |
| May ..... | 35 | 14 | 43 | 81 | 95 |
| June. ... . | 21 | 14 | 45 | 72 | 104 |
| July . . . . | 15 | 14 | 40 | 72 | 105 |
| August... | 25 | 14 | 42 | 76 | 105 |
| September. | 32 | 9 | 28 | 81 | 100 |
| October . . | 29 | 6 | 35 | 84 | 100 |
| November. | 35 | 6 | 31 | 84 | 100 |
| December. | 21 | 6 | 32 | 87 | 100 |
| Value.. | $£ 47000$ | $£ 12000$ | £325 0 | $0 £ 9250$ | $£ 5500$ |

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storckeeper.
January, 1866.

## (1) mbwil Lumatic Gqulum

## A RETURN

> Of Clothing, \&.c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, \&'c., from the 1st Jamuary to the 31st December, 1865.
Mattresses. ..... 260
Aprons and Pinafores ..... 807
Bolsters. ..... 103
Strong Rugs ..... 206
Bedsaekings ..... 91
Bedside Mats ..... 224
Matting for Wards ..... 124
Tieken Froeks ..... 2
Canvas Froeks ..... 2
Cloth Coats ..... 151
, Jaekets ..... 538
Waistcoats ..... 226
", Trousers ..... 823
" Tied Waisteoats ..... 11
Canvas Coats ..... 11
,, Jaekets ..... 3
," Waistcoats ..... 6
Trousers ..... 6
Men's Cloth Capes ..... 27
Curtains ..... 20
Men's Leather Boots ..... 4
Man's Leather Shoes ..... 1
Women's Leather Boots ..... 14
Women's Leather Shoes ..... 69
Men's Cloth Boots ..... 420
Men's Cloth Shoes ..... 3
Women's Cloth Boots ..... 33
Women's Cloth Shoes ..... 205
Velvet Boots ..... 4
Velvet Shoes ..... 7
Canvas Boots ..... 156
Bedgowns ..... 674
Flannel Jaekets ..... 456
Flannel Drawers ..... 273
Handkerchiefs ..... 288
Neekerchiefs ..... 216
Petticoats ..... 527
Shirts. ..... 966
Shifts ..... 770
Shawls, Mantles and Cloaks ..... 201
Gowns ..... 1,101
Women's Caps ..... 650
Men's Cloth Capes. ..... 154
Men's Caps ..... 610
Washing Dresses ..... 20
House Elannels ..... 2,218
Tabile Cloths ..... 56
Table Covers ..... 24
Tea Cloths ..... 260
Pudding Cloths ..... 30
Troning Blankets ..... 32
Sun Hoods ..... 122
Calico Bands ..... 1,416
Shrouds and Caps ..... 258
Pillow-cases ..... 1,631
Sheets ..... 1,504,
Towels. ..... 385
Repairs in Tailor's Shop ..... 14,142
Do. in Upholsterer's do. 5,142
Do. in Shoemaker's do. 2,365.

## 

A RETURN
Of Clothing, Bedding, q̧.c., delivered out from the 1st January to the 31 st December, 1865.
MALES. FEMALES.
Cloth Coats ..... 136
Cloth Jackets ..... 624
Cloth Waistcoats ..... 267
Cloth Trousers ..... 817
Cloth Tied Waistcoats ..... 10
Clcth Men's Capes ..... 186
Canvas Coats ..... 8
Canvas Waisi coats. ..... 8
Canvas Trousers ..... 20
Ticken Frocks. ..... 7
Flamel Jackets ..... 465
Flannel Drawers ..... 335
Handkerchiefs ..... 1,119
Neckerchicfs. ..... 1,873
Hats and Caps ..... 570
Braces ..... 838
Chirts ..... 952
stockings ..... 2,047
-Gloves. ..... 66
Leather Boots. ..... 277
Leather Shoes ..... 500
Cloth Boots ..... 1,286
Cloth Shoes. ..... 3
Canvas Boots. ..... 129
Mattresses. ..... 83
Bolsters ..... 113
Strong Rugs ..... 102
Blankets ..... 231
Rugs ..... 120
Sheets ..... 670
Pillowcases ..... 370
Macintosh Shects ..... 63
Canvas Bedsackings.44 Canras Bedsackings.
288
Mattresses
248
Bolsters
87
Strong Rugs
507
Blankets
315
Rugs
1,504
Sheets
1,631
Pillow-cases22
Towels. ..... 79210 Towels
385
Coir Mats 63 Coir Mats ..... 68
Carpets 15 Carpets ..... 54
JOHN W. CLIFT,
Storelieeper.

## 䬿anmell Zunatic asulum.

A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st Jann:ary, 1865 and the 1st January, 1866, and its Value.


> £ s. $\quad$.
> Amount of Clothing purchased 1864........ 4, 775178
> 1865......... 3,749 111


## 

| Provisions consum | d during the Yea 1865. | 31st December, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of | Officers and Ser | 174 |
| Ditto | Male Patients | 630 |
| Ditto | Female ditto | 1067 |
|  | Total | 1871 |
| Meat-Bacon |  | 11,541 lbs. |
| Beef and | Iutton | 270,811 lbs. |
| Pork |  | 25,138 lbs. |
| Bread |  | 567,837 lbs. |
| Butter |  | 22,371 lbs. |
| Cheese |  | 36,878 lbs. |
| Cocoa |  | 18,902 lbs. |
| Coffee |  | 861 lbs . |
| Eggs |  | 63,235 No. |
| Flour |  | 1,971 sacks. |
| Malt |  | 757 qrs. |
| Milk. |  | 18,619 gals. |
| Hops |  | 5,312 lbs. |
| Oatmeal |  | 798 lbs. |
| Rice. |  | 4,158 lbs. |
| Arrow Root |  | 620 lbs . |
| Potatoes |  | 8,302 bus. |
| Other Vegetable |  | 14,147 bus. |
| Sugar |  | 36,187 lbs. |
| Tea |  | 6,966 lbs. |
| Treacle |  | 38,882 lbs. |
| Beer |  | 93,405 gals. |
| Porter and Ale |  | 99,431 pints. |
| Wine |  | 4,564 glas. |
| Brandy |  | 1,126 glas. |
| Gin . |  | 737 glas. |
| Ginger Beer. |  | 1,068 botls. |
| Dranges |  | 3,575 No. |
| Biscuits |  | 3,020 No. |
| Fish |  | 14,854 No. |
|  | JOHN | IFT, <br> Storekeeper. |

(h) wnwelf lumatic Gqulumt ordinary diet.

N.B.-Cocoa in the following proportions, viz. :-For 1 pint- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, $\frac{1}{8}$ pint Milk.
Curant Dumplings are occasionally given in lieu of Stew- 12 oz. to the Males and 11 oz. to the Female Patients.
Fruit and Rhubard Pies are given in lieu of Meat Pies in the season.
$\frac{7}{2}$ pint Tea and 2 oz. Bread for each Male Patient at $5 \cdot 20$ p.m. dally.
$\frac{1}{3}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. daily for Male and Female Patients employed during the day.
Tobacco and Snuff giren as indulgences to the Patients who are employed, and to other Patients by order of the Medical Superintendont.
January 1866 .
JOHN W, CLIFT, Storekeeper
TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS FOI THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1865 .


## 的anmell 边unatic agulumt.

totals of sumyaries of sick and extra diet list for the last day of each month in the year ending 31st december, 1865. Female Side.


## MEDICAL TABLES.

## TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 466 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.

|  | M. | F. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mania | 70 | 135 | 205 |
| , Suicidal | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| ,, with General Paralysis . . . . | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| ,, Epilepsy . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| $\left." \quad, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text { and General } \\ \text { Paralysis .. } \end{array}\right\}$ | 2 | - | 2 |
| , Puerperal ............... | - | 3 | 3 |
| Monomanta . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 3 | 3 |
| Manta with Hysteria | - | 1 | 1 |
| Melancholia | 30 | 51 | 81 |
| ,, Suicidal. | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| ", wi" with Epilepsy.. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| " with Epilepsy and $\}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
| Inbecility. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| ,, with General Paralysis | 10 | - | 10 |
| " Suicidal | 1 | - | 1 |
| ", with Epilepsy . ....... | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| , $\quad$, Suicidal. | 1 | - | 1 |
| $\because \quad, \quad \text { and General }\}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dextentia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 26 | 27 |
| ,, with General Paralysis | - | 10 | 10 |
| " " and Epilepsy | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Idiotcy | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | - | 5 | 5 |
| Convalescent on admission | - | 4 | 4 |
| Total. | 186 | 280 | 466 |

## TABLE II.

Complication of the Disorder with Epilepsy in 42 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.

|  | M. | F. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Mania | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| " with General Paralysis. | 2 | - | 2 |
| Imbecility ............... | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| \% with General Paralysi | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | 2 |
| Melancholia | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Idiotcy......................... | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 2 1 |
| Total | 22 | 20 | 42 |

TABLE III.
Duration of the Disorder in the 466 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.


## TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 466 Patients who have been admitted during the year ending December 31, 1865.

## MALES.

## MORAL.



## PHYSICAL.

| Paralysis | . | . | . | -• | . | . | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bad State of Health .. |  | . | . | . | . | . | 33 |
| Epilepsy | . | . | . | . | . | -. | 15 |
| Injury of the Head |  |  | - | . | . | . | 9 |
| Ferer following Intempera |  | -. | . | -• | - | . | 1 |
| Intemperance .. |  |  | . | . | . | . | 29 |
| Sunstroke |  | . | - | - | - | . | 3 |
| Congenital Defect |  |  | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| Orerwork . . |  | . | . | . |  | . | 6 |
| Previous Attacks |  | . | . . | . . |  | . | 1 |
| Headaches and Giddiness |  | . | . | . |  |  | 5 |
| Injuries from a Fire. . |  | . | . | . | . . | . | 1 |
| Convulsions during Dentit |  | . | - | . |  | - | 1 |
| Self Deprivation of Rest | . | - | . | - | - | - | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |
| Hereditary Predisposition | . | $\cdots$ | -• | -• | -• | . | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178 |
| Not ascertained | - | . | . | . | - | - | 14. |
| Deduct repetitions for combined causes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 |
|  |  |  | - | - | - |  | 6 |
|  |  |  | Total | . | -• |  | 186 |

## TABLE IV.-Females-continued.

## MORAL.

| Dissipation |  | . | . | . | - | . | - | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anxiety | . | -. | - | . | . | . | . | 22 |
| Domestic Troubles | . . | . | . | . . | . . | . | . | 4 |
| Grief |  | . | . . | . | . | . | . | 19 |
| Deserted by Husban |  | . | . | . | . . | . | . | 1 |
| Ditto by Paramour | . | . | . | - | . | - | -• | 1 |
| Fright .. .. | . | . | . | . | - | - | . | 5 |
| Love |  | . | . . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Love of Money | -. | - | - | .. | -. | - | - | 1 |
| Jealousy .. | . | . . | . . | . | - | - | - | 1 |
| Disappointment | . | - | - | . | . | - | - | 9 |
| Solitary Life .. | . | . | . | . . | . | . . | . | 2 |
| Religious Exeitemen | tor An | iety | . . | . . | - | - | . . | 5 |
| Domestic Quarrels | . | . . | . | . | . | - | . | 1 |
| Death of Relatives |  | . | . | . . | . | . | - | 3 |
| Seduetion or Rape | . | . . | . . | . | . | . | . | 6 |
| Remorse .. |  | . . | . | . . | . | . | - | 2 |
| Reduced Cireumstan | ces | . . | . . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| Association with the | Insane | . | - | - | - | . | . | 1 |
| Sorrow . . | .. | . . | . . | . . | . | . . | . . | 2 |
| Distress | . | -. | - | - | . | - | . | 2 |
| Over Anxiety |  | . . | $\ldots$ | -. | . | -. | - | 1 |
| Anxiety about Morn | nonism | -• | - | - | . | - | -• | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |
|  |  | PHY | ICA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intemperance . . | - | . . | - | - | . | . | -• | 16 |
| Senility. . . . | . | . . | . | . | . | - | . . | 9 |
| Previous Attacks | . | . | . . | . | . . | . . | . . | 50 |
| Epilepsy |  | . . | . | . . | . | - | - | 25 |
| Pregnaney |  | . | . | - | . | - | . | 1 |
| Climacterie Period | . | . | . | - | . | -• | . | 7 |
| Cerebral Disease |  | . . | . . | - | . . | . . | . . | 9 |
| Bad State of Health |  | . | . . | -. | . | . . | -. | 5 |
| Poverty | . | . | . | . . | . | - | . | 2 |
| Overwork .. | . | . | . | . | . . | . . | . | 3 |
| Superlactation.. |  | . | . | . | - | - | - | 5 |
| Irregular Menstruat | ion | . . | . | . . | . | . . | . | 1 |
| Puerperal .. |  |  | . | -. | - | - | - | 18 |
| Want of Suffieient F | ood | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Congenital |  |  | . . | . | . | .. | . | 3 |
| Apoplexy .. | . | . | . . | - | - | . . | . | 1 |
| Phthisis .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Uterine Disease | -• | . . | - | - | . | - | . | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 |
| Hereditary Predispos | sition | . | -• | . | - | . | - | 29 |
| Deduet repetitions for combined causes .. . .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 288 8 |
| Total |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | - | -• |  | 280 |TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 466 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.
Servants, Porters, \&e. ..... 11
Boot and Shocmakers ..... 5
Labourers ..... 7
Tailors ..... 5
Grooms, Ostler, and men em- ploycd about Horses ..... 18
Painters and Glaziers ..... 5
Commercial Travellers ..... 2
Shocblack ..... 1
Plastercrs ..... 5
Tutor ..... 1
Hawkers ..... 2
Briekmaker ..... 1
Railway Contractors ..... 2
Carpenters ..... 10
Working Goldsmith ..... 1
Clerks ..... 7
Draper's Assistants ..... 2
Compositor ..... 1
Sailor ..... 1
Brushmaker ..... 1
Dealer in Curiosities ..... 1
Moulder in Iron ..... 1
Sheriff's Officer ..... 1
Interpreter ..... 1
Gardeners ..... 3
Butehers ..... 2
Coaeh Maker ..... 1
Copper Plate Printer ..... 1
Hammerman ..... 1
Gunsmiths ..... 2
Butler ..... 1
Offieer in the Army ..... 1
Engineers ..... 2
Tin Plate Workers ..... 2
Farmer ..... 1
Blaeksmith ..... 1
Surgeon ..... 1
Architcet. ..... 1
Waiters ..... 3
Wearers ..... 2
Errand Boy ..... 1
Fishmongers ..... 2
Corn Dealer ..... 1
Police Sergeant ..... 1
Hair Dresser ..... 1
Seedsman ..... 1
Merchant ..... 1
Wheelwright ..... 1
Printer ..... 1
Herald Painter ..... 1
Diseharged Soldier ..... 1
Boot Tree Maker ..... I
Stone Mason ..... 1
Cigar Maker. ..... 1
No oeeupation or not asecr- tained ..... 54
Total ..... 186
FEMALES.
Housewives ..... 13
Charwomen. ..... 10
Needlewomen ..... 28
Laundresses ..... 11
Governess ..... 1
Servants ..... 64
Nurses ..... 4
Embroideresses ..... 2
Artificial Florists ..... 3
House Keepers ..... 4
Teachers ..... 7
Milliners and Drcssmakers ..... 12
Prostitutes ..... 4
Shop Woman ..... 1
Lady's Maid ..... 1
Toy Seller ..... 1
Fish Hawker ..... 1
Barmaid ..... 1
Pipe Trimmer ..... 1
Hawkers ..... 2
Criminal ..... 1
Shop Keeper ..... 1
Wearer ..... 1
Worker at a White Lead Faetory ..... 1
Wives, widows, or daughters ofthe following having no sepa-rate occupation themsclres:-
The Prince of Mantua ..... 1
Surgeon ..... 1
Cabmen, \&e. ..... 12
Artizans ..... 18
Labourers ..... 12
Waiters ..... 2
Tradesmen ..... 5
Toll Collector ..... 1
Seaman ..... 1
Clerk ..... 1
Plysician ..... 1
Officer ..... 1No occupation, or not aseer-tained49
'Sotal ..... 280

TABLE VI.
Degree of Education of the 466 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.

|  | M. | F. | Total. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Well Educated .. | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Plainly Educated | 49 | 4 | 53 |
| Can Read \& Write | 70 | 105 | 175 |
| Can Read ...... | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Cannot Read or } \\ \text { Write ...... }\end{array}\right\}$ | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| Not ascertained. . | 49 | 150 | 199 |
| Total...... | 186 | 280 | 466 |


| Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 456 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M. | F. | Total |
| Single. . . . . . . . . | 50 | 149 | 199 |
| Married | 90 | 83 | 173 |
| Widows |  | 38 | 38 |
| Widowers ...... | 4 | . | 4 |
| Not asccrtained. . | 42 | 10 | 52 |
| Total | 186 | 280 | 466 |


| Religion of the 466 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1865. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M. | F. | Total |
| Church of England | 113 | 96 | 209 |
| Roman Catholic. | 18 | 28 | 46 |
| Wesleyan | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Independent | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Presbyterian | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Baptist. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Plymouth Brother | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Jews. | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarian | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Protestants. | .. | 102 | 102 |
| Mormon....... . | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Not ascertained. . | 43 | 43 | 86 |
| Total | 186 | 280 | 466 |

## TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and off Admission into the Asylum, of the 466 Patients admitted l during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.


## TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 111 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1865.


## 82

## TABLES XII., XIII., XIV., and XV.

Form of the Disease,-Duration of the Disease on Admission,-Age,-and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylun in the Cases of the 111 Patients discharged Cured during ti Year ending December 31st, 1865.

TABLE XII.


TABLE XIII.

| Duration of Diseases. | M. | F. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not exceeding I Month... | 11 | 56 | 67 |
| " 3 Months. | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| " 6 " | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| " 1 Year..... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| ", 2 Years.... | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| " 3 , | - | 1 | 1 |
| " 4 " | - | - | - |
| 5 " | 1 | - | 1 |
| $\because 6$ | - | - | - |
| $\because 7$ | - | - | - |
| $" 8$ | - | - | - |
| $" 9$ | - | - | - |
| $" 10$ | - | - | - |
| " 11 " | - | - | - |
| " 12 | - | - | - |
| $" 13$ | - | - | - |
| Not ascertained..... | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total. | 34 | 47 | 7111 |



TABLE XV.

| Time of Treatment. | M. | F. T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not exceeding 1 Month... | - | 1 |
| 2 Months. | 3 | - |
| " 3 " | 3 | 5 |
| " 6 " | 11 | 28 |
| " 8 " | 4 | 9 |
| " 9 | - | 1 |
| ", 1 Year..... | 9 | 15 |
| 2 Years.... | 3 | 11 |
| 3 " | 1 | 2 |
| " 4 " | - | 4 |
| 5 " | - | 1 |
| " 6 " | - | - |
| 7 " | - | - |
| 8 " | - | - |
| 9 " | - | - |
| 10 " | - | - |
| " 11 " | - | - |
| Total. | 34 | $77^{\circ}$ |

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.
Similar Tables in the Cases of the 203 Patients who have Died in the Year ending 31st December, 1865.

TABLE XVI.

| Form of Disease. | M. | F. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mania | 10 | 23 | 33 |
| - Puerperal |  | 1 | 1 |
| - Suicidal | 1 | ... | 1 |
| —_- with Epilepsy ........ | 2 |  | 2 |
| _ with General Paralysis | 7 | 2 |  |
| Melancholia................. | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| - Suicidal | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| - with General Paralysis | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Epilepsy ...................... |  |  |  |
| Imbecility | 24 | 13 | 37 |
| - with General Paralysis | 30 | ... | 30 |
| and Epilepsy | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| - with Epilepsy. | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| - Senile | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 |
| Dementia... |  | 35 | 35 |
| _ with General Paralysis | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| $\qquad$ Epilepsy | 2 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 97 | 106 | 203 |

TABLE XVII.

| Duration. |  |  | M |  | F. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 5 |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 3 Months........ |  | 11 | 13 |
| ", | G | " |  |  | 3 | 10 |
| " |  |  |  |  | 4 | 9 |
| " |  | Year.. |  |  | 4 | 5 |
| " |  | Years |  |  | 19 | 25 |
| " | 3 | , |  |  | 8 | 27 |
| " | 4 |  |  |  | 4 | 10 |
| " | 5 | " |  |  | 6 | 11 |
| " | 6 | " |  |  | 5 |  |
| " | 8 | " |  |  | 3 3 3 | 4 |
|  | + 9 | ", |  |  | 4 | 7 |
| " | 10 | " |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | 11 | " |  |  | 2 | 4 |
| , | 12 | " |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| " | 13 | , |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 14 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 15 | " |  |  | $\ldots$ | i |
|  | 17 | $"$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| " | 18 | ", |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 19 | " |  |  |  |  |
| " | 20 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 21 | " |  |  | 1 |  |
| ", | 23 | " |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| ", | 24 | ", |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| " | 25 | ", |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| " | 27 | " |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| " |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 31 | " |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| " | 33 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 35 | " |  |  | 2 | 3 |
| " | 36 | " |  |  |  | 1 |
| " | 38 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " | 41 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| $\because$ | 42 | " |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 48 | , |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Not ascert | ined |  | 2 |  |  | 25 |
|  | otal... |  | 9 |  | 106 | 203 |

TABLE XVIII.


TABLE XIX.


## TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 2968 Patients who have died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1865, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.


## TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1865.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years } \\ \text { ending 31st December. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { Patients. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Cures. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per Centage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Cures. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Deaths. } \end{array}$ | Per Centage <br> of <br> Deaths. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1831 from May 16 | 200 | 20 | 10.00 | 21 | 10.50 |
| 1832 | 427 | 64 | 14.99 | 99 | 23.18 |
| 1833 | 537 | 59 | 10.99 | 77 | 14.34 |
| 1834 | 564 | 48 | 8.51 | 58 | 10.28 |
| 1835 | 580 | 28 | 4.83 | 71 | 12.24 |
| 1836 | 611 | 37 | 6.06 | 65 | 10.64 |
| 1837 | 608 | 27 | 4.44 | 48 | 7.89 |
| 1838 | 662 | 33 | 4.98 | 89 | 13.44 |
| 1839 | 803 | 88 | 10.96 | 78 | 9.71 |
| 1840 | 849 | 52 | 6.12 | 66 | 7.77 |
| 1841 | 899 | 47 | 5.23 | 86 | 9.57 |
| 1842 | 949 | 63 | 6.64 | 90 | 9.48 |
| 1843 | 980 | 47 | 4.79 | 61 | 6.22 |
| 1844 | 983 | 38 | 3.87 | 68 | 6.92 |
| 1845 | 984 | 27 | 2.75 | 65 | 6.68 |
| 1846 | 977 | 21 | 2.15 | 73 | 7.47 |
| 1847 | 973 | 40 | 4.11 | 59 | 6.06 |
| 1848 | 967 | 29 | 3.00 | 77 | 7.96 |
| 1849 | 961 | 33 | 3.43 | 69 | 7.18 |
| 185) | 962 | 47 | 4.88 | 64 | 6.65 |
| 1851 | 959 | 27 | 2.82 | 53 | 5.53 |
| 1852 | 962 | 43 | 4.47 | 51 | 5.30 |
| 1853 | 968 | 43 | 4.44 | 68 | 7.00 |
| 1854 | 979 | 30 | 3.10 | 81 | 8.27 |
| 1855 | 1017 | 37 | 3.64 | 95 | 9.34 |
| 1850 | 1020 | 47 | 4.61 | 72 | 7.06 |
| 1857 | 1033 | 55 | 5.32 | 60 | 5.80 |
| 1858 | 1034 | 45 | 4.35 | 70 | 6.76 |
| 1859 | 1021 | 42 | 4.11 | 63 | 6.17 |
| 1860 | 1181 | 57 | 4.82 | 112 | 9.48 |
| 1861 | 1391 | 85 | 6.11 | 141 | 10.13 |
| 1862 | 1473 | 116 | 7.87 | 165 | 11.20 |
| 1863 | 1559 | 123 | 7.88 | 147 | 9.42 |
| 1864 | 1609 | 122 | 7.58 | 203 | 12.62 |
| 1865 | 1643 | 111 | 6.75 | 203 | 12.35 |
| Total. . . | . . 11 | 1831 | 5.73 | 2968 | 9.16 |

TABLE XXII.

Causes of the 203 Deaths during the Year ending December 31 st, 1865.


## TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,693 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1865.


TABLE XXIV.
Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,693 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1865.

| Duration. |  | M. | F. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not exceeding | 3 Months | 30 | 121 | 151 |
| ", | 6 " | 19 | 30 | 49 |
| " | 9 " | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| " | 1 Year | 22 | 24 | 46 |
| " | 2 Years | 15 | 21 | 36 |
| ", | 3 , | 38 | 22 | 60 |
| " | 4 " | 35 | 24 | 59 |
| " | 5 ", | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| " | 6 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| " | 7 " | 37 | 33 | 70 |
| " | 8 " | 31 | 32 | 63 |
| ", | 9 , | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| ", | 10 ," | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| ", | 11 " | 18 | 14 | 42 |
| ", | 12 " | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| " | 13 " | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| ", | 14 , | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| " | 15 " | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| ", | 16 , | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| " | 17 " | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| " | 18 " | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| " | 19 , | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| ", | 20 " | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| " | 21 , | 11 | 17 | 27 |
| " | 22 " | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| " | 23 " | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| " | 24 ," | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| ", | 25 " | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| " | 26 ", | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| " 28 | 27 " | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| , 2 | 28 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| , | 29 , | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| " | 30 " | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| " | 31 ", | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| " | 32 | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| " | 33 " | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| " | 34 " | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| " | 35 , | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| " | 36 , | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| " | 37 " | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| " | 38 " | - | - | - |
| " | 39 | 2 2 |  | 4 |
| - | 41 ", | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| " | 42 ", | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| " | 43 " | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| " | 44 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| " | 45. | - | 2 | 2 |
| " | 46 " | - | 5 | 5 |
| From Birth. |  | $\overline{24}$ | 3 24 4 | 3 48 |
| Not ascertained |  | 41 | 286 | 327 |
| Total | ... | 629 | 1064 | 1693 |

TABLE XXV.
Ages of the 1,693 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1865.

| Ages. | M. | F. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From 5 to 10 Years | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| , 10 to 15 | 2 | 4 |  |
| , 15 to 20 | 30 | 31 | 61 |
| ," 20 to 25 | 47 | 114 | 161 |
| , 25 to 30 | 64 | 88 | 152 |
| $\because 30$ to 35 | 88 | 135 | 223 |
| ," 35 to 40 | 68 | 110 | 178 |
| " 40 to 45 | 43 | 130 | 173 |
| , 45 to 50 | 64 | 123 | 187 |
| " 50 to 55 | 52 | 116 | 168 |
| " 55 to 60 | 27 | 85 | 112 |
| ,, 60 to 65 | 24 | 34 | 58 |
| ," 70 to 75 | 12 | 28 | 40 |
| , 75 to 80 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| ," 80 to 85 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| ," 85 to 90 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Not ascertained ". | 104 | 57 | 161 |
| Total | 629 | 1064 | 1693 |

TABLE XXVI.
Length of Time that the 1,693, Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1865 have been in the Asylum.

| Time. |  |  |  | M. | F. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not | exceeding | 3 | Months | 32 | 53 | 85 |
|  |  | 6 | " | 41 | 67 | 103 |
|  | ., | 9 |  | 36 | 50 | 86 |
|  | " | 1 | Year | 22 | 36 | 58 |
|  | ", | 2 | years | 65 | 77 | 142 |
|  | " | 3 | " | 43 | 94 | 137 |
|  | " | 4 | " | 49 | 78 | 127 |
|  | " | 5 | " | 37 | 85 | 122 |
|  | " | 6 | " | 55 | 150 | 205 |
|  | , | 7 | , | 16 | 27 | 43 |
|  | " | 8 | " | 10 | 16 | 26 |
|  | " | 9 | " | 13 | 18 | 31 |
|  | " | 10 | " | 15 | 16 | 31 |
|  | " | 11 | " | 12 | 15 | 27 |
|  | " | 12 | , | 10 | 17 | 27 |
|  | , | 13 | " | 10 | 10 | 20 |
|  |  | 14 | " | 8 | 15 | 23 |
|  |  | 15 | " | 23 | 32 | 55 |
|  | ", | 16 | " | 6 | 13 | 19 |
|  |  | 17 | " | 6 |  | 14 |
|  |  | 18 | " | 4 | 7 | 11 |
|  | " | 19 | " | 5 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  | 20 | " | 4 | 4 | 8 |
|  | " | 21 | " | , | 6 | 12 |
|  | " | 22 | " | 10 | 18 | 28 |
|  | ,. | 23 | " | 6 | 12 | 18 |
|  |  | 24 |  | 8 | 13 | 21 |
|  | " | 25 | " |  | 13 | 19 |
|  |  | 26 | " | 8 |  | 16 |
|  | " | 27 | " | 8 | 9 | 17 |
|  | " | 28 | " | 13 | 34 | 47 |
|  | , | 29 | " | 2 | 4 | 12 |
|  | " | 20 | " | 7 | 5 | 12 |
|  | " | 31 | " | 6 | 5 | 11 |
|  | " | 32 | " | 3 | 2 | 17 |
|  | ". | 33 | " | 6 | 17 | 17 |
|  | ", | 35 | ", | 10 | 11 | $\stackrel{24}{21}$ |
|  | Total | ..... | .......... | 629 | 1064 | 1693 |

To HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the County of Middlesex, in Quarter Session Assembled.

THE FIFTY-SECOND REPORT of Messrs. ALLEN and SON, of Carlisle Street, Soho Square, Attornies-at-law.

Messiecrs Allen have to report that during the year 1865, the Settlements of three criminal Lunatics confined in the County Asylums at Hanwell and Colney Hatch, under Warrants of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, were discovered by them, and adjuditated (one of such Lunatics belonging to a Parish in Surrey), and that the sum of $£ 81$ s. 8 d., has been or will be received by the County Treasurer for expenses incurred in the medical examination, and in the removal of those three Lunatics to the Asylums.

Messieurs Allen have likewise enquired into the case of one other criminal Lunatic, in which a settlement has not been discovered. They have also received and paid to the County Treasurer the sum of $£ 3613 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d ., towards the maintenance of a criminal Lunatic who was sent to the Asylum at Hanwell in 1864.

In May last they obtained an Order on the Guardians of the Poor of Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green, for payment of
the past and future maintenance of Joseph William Minall in the Asylum at Hanwell, he having been sent by Sir Thomas Henry to that establishment from the Police Court in Bow Street as a Lunatic not under proper care and control and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment. They have likewise made enquiries as to the settlements of two other Lunatics, sent to the Asylum at Hanwell under similar circumstances - in one of those cases they were unable to discover a settlement, and in the other the Union from which the Lunatic was sent undertook either to maintain him or to adjudicate his settlement.

During the period from the 1st of January to the 17 th of July last they have attended at the Metropolitan Police Courts, at petty Sessions and on different Parish Officers, and made enquiries relative to 37 other Lunatics, in consequence of notices given (under the 98 th Section of the 16 th and 17 th Victoria, Chapter 97 ) to the Clerk of the Peace, by Parish Officers, of their intention to apply for Orders charging the County with the Lunatics' maintenânce. In 7 of those cases the applications were abandoned by the Parish Officers, or orders upon the County Treasurer were refused to be made by the Magistrates in consequence of information obtained by Messieurs Allen. In the remaining 30 cases the Pauper's were deemed chargeable to the County, 22 of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland, or being foreigners.

Messieurs Allen have likewise received. and paid to the County Treasurer towards the maintenance of 4 Pauper Lunatics who have been some years chargeable to the County the further sum of $£ 248$ s.; and they have had correspondence with and attended different parties as to 4

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other Lunatics, with the view of protecting the County Rate.

The expenses incurred in the 53 several cases before mentioned amount to $£ 128$ 2s. 8d.

Messieurs Allen have to observe, that, if the making of orders on the County Treasurer in the 7 cases had not been successfully opposed, the County Rate would not only have been charged with the expense of the maintenance of those Lunatics incurred within the previous 12 months, but would also, according to the present weekly rates charged at the County and private Asylums, have been liable to the payment of about $£ 170$ a year for the Patients' future maintenance, so long as they remained in the County or private Asylums; and that the expense of maintaining the 3 criminal Lunatics whose settlements have bean discovered, of the Lunatic in whose case an order has been made on the Guardians of Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green, and of the Lunatic for whom the Guardians of the Union from which he was sent had undertaken to provide, would have amounted to a further annual charge of $£ 120$.

All which Messieurs Allen submit, \&c.

> C. \& J. ALLEN \& SON.

17th January 1866.

## APPENDIX.

Total number of Cases enquired into by Messrs. ALLEN, ..... 53 ;
viz, :-
Criminal Lunatics adjudged to Unions and a Parish ..... 3
Enquiries made in the case of a criminal Lunatic whose settlement was not discovered. . ..... 1
A criminal Lunatic paid for by a relative ..... 1
Order made on a Parish from which a Lunatic wassent in consequence of not being under propercare and control. .1
Enquiries made in cases in which Lunatics hadbeen sent to the Asylum at Hanwell undersimilar circumstances .. .. .. .. 2
Applications to charge the County abandoned, ororders refused .. .. .. .. ..7
Adjudged chargeable to the County ..... 30
Pensions and monies received towards the main-tenance of other Pauper Lunatics who werechargeable to the County .. .. .. 4
Attendances, correspondence and enquiries in othercases .. .. .. .. .. .. 4

## TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE for the County of Middlesex.

The REPORT of the CLERK of the PEACE as to Iunatics' Settlements.

The Clerk of the Peace begs to report to the Court that since the County Day of the last July Quarter Session he has received 47 notices, given under the Stat. 16 \& 17 Vic., c. 97 , and has attended on the several Parish Officers, Metropolitan Police Courts, and special Sessions, and made enquiries relative to the same. In 6 of those cases the application for Orders were abandoned by the Parish Officers in consequence of information obtained. In 33 cases the Lunatics were adjudged chargeable to the County; 17 of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland or Foreigners. The remaining 8 cases are standing over for further enquiries, to be made by the Parish Officers in consequence of information obtained by the Clerk of the Peace.

Which the Clerk of the Peace submits, \&cc.

RICHARD NICHOLSON.
January 18 th 1866.

